

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE, On Thursday the 6th day of December, 1849, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, the MANSION HOUSE & TANNERY of the late ISAAC McCORD, situate in the Borough of Millerstown, Perry county, Pa.—

On the lot is erected a two-story STONE HOUSE, Kitchen, Wood house, Smoke-house, and other Out-houses. Also, on the same lot is erected

A TANNERY, consisting of 32 Lay-away Vats, fourteen of which are under roof, 4 Handlers, 1 Bate, 2 Limes and 1 pool under roof, 4 Leeches, Hide Mill under roof, a Frame Shop, 21 by 90 feet, two stories high, finishing room and dry loft on second floor; Bark house and Park mill to grind above, and bark room below; Stable, Carriage-house, &c., and a never-failing well of good water, convenient.

Also—Lot No. 45, according to the plot of said town, having thereon erected a large and commodious FRAME HOUSE, calculated for a Store and Dwelling House, with Warehouse attached, Stable, and all necessary Out-houses.

Also—Lot No. 118, according to the plot of said town, on which is erected a TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, and Stable.

The above Lots will be sold separate or together, as may best suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view said properties, can do so by calling on Henry Hopple, now in the occupancy of the Tannery. Should the properties not be sold, they will then be RENTED for one year from the 1st of April, 1850.

Conditions made known on the day of sale. GEORGE HENCH, Agent for the Heirs.

Nov. 12.

FARM FOR RENT.

WILL be offered for Rent, at Public Out-cry, on the premises, On Wednesday the 5th of December next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

A FARM, late the property of VALENTINE FICKES, deceased, situate in Hamilton township, in Adams county, about two miles north of New Oxford, adjoining lands of John Lynch, David March, Heirs of Henry Wiest, deceased, and others, containing

132 Acres, more or less. The improvements are a one-and-a-half-story

LOG HOUSE, Double LOG BARN, Corn Crib, and other necessary outbuildings; a good Apple Orchard, with a variety of other Fruit Trees.

Possession given on the 1st day of April, 1850.

THE HEIRS.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq., in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins, RUMS, WHISKYS, CORDIALS AND BITTERS of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE.

Worsdell's Vegetable Restorative Pills

HAVE been gradually but surely coming into favor, among the families of this Country for some years past. They have done this entirely through their great worth as a FAMILY MEDICINE. Agencies have been appointed, both to puffing and lulling such as is resorted to by quacks to sell their medicine has been done. The Pills are offered for sale and have and will continue to be sold by all the principal storekeepers. The proprietors claim for their Medicine the following advantages over all others—viz: They are PURELY VEGETABLE. They are CERTAIN TO OPERATE. Their operation is free from all PAIN. They can be used with equal benefit by the YOUNGEST INFANT and the STRONGEST MAN—their efficacy in Fevers, Agues, Headaches, Habitual Constipation, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, &c., has been proved upon thousands. They are a Certain Cure for Worms. The proprietors possess a certificate from a gentleman in St. Louis who was cured of a TAPE WORM by the use of them.

Try them—they will not fail.

Travelling agent for the State of Pennsylvania—CHARLES P. AMER. For sale, price 25 cents a box, containing FIFTY PILLS, with full directions, by the following Agents in Adams County:

S. S. FORNEY, and S. H. BRENNER, Gettysburg; LILL & RILEY, New Oxford; DEERBERGER & B. Littlestown; A. T. WRIGHT, Duncansville; JACOB S. HOLTSINGER, Heidlersburg; W. R. STEWART, Petersburg.

A. WEEKS & CO. Proprietors, Laboratory No. 141 Chestnut st. Philadelphia, Feb. 5.

WM. B. McQUEEN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House formerly occupied as Stein's Office, by Geo. W. McCallan, Esq. Dec. 25.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on advantageous terms.

A FARM situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Robert Sheekly, Wm. Bailey, and Wm. Hamilton, within three miles of Gettysburg containing

184 Acres and 91 Perches.

There are about 50 Acres of Woodland, and the rest under good cultivation. There are two

DWELLING HOUSES on the Farm, a double LOG BARN, newly covered, with sheds around it,

two wells of water, with a pump in one of them; a sufficient quantity of Fruit Trees, such as Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry. There is Meadow sufficient to make 40 or 50 tons of Hay yearly. About 1500 bushels of Linseed have been put on the Farm, and about 2000 Chestnut rails.

This would suit to be divided into two Tracts, both of clear and good land.

Any person wishing to purchase, will be shown the Farm, by Abraham Trostle, residing thereon.

GEO. TROSTLE.

Aug. 27.

Coach Makers, Take Notice!

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell the Property at present occupied by Mr. Wm. SANBURN, in the town of Westminster, Carroll County, Md., consisting of a

Brick Dwelling-house, Brick Trimming Shop, and a large WORK and FINISHING SHOP, and other good Out Buildings.

This property is well located, and in every respect well calculated for the Carriage and Coach Making and Trimming business; and as there is a great opening here for a business of this kind, for an enterprising person, any one wishing to purchase will please call on the undersigned.

The terms will be liberal, and a long credit will be given on the greater part of the purchase money.

JESSE REIFSNIDER, Westminster, Md.

Oct. 29.

THE GREAT CHINA STORE OF PHILADELPHIA.

THANKFUL to the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity for their increased custom, we again request their company to view our large and splendid assortment of

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE.

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, and single pieces, either of Glass, China or Stone Ware, sold in quantities to suit purchasers, for less than they can be had elsewhere—

IN FACT AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH

BRITANNIA METAL GOODS,

in greater variety than ever before offered in the city.

FANCY CHINA in great variety very cheap.

We would invite any person visiting the city to call and see us—they will at least be pleased to walk around our beautiful store, and to view the finest China and the cheapest the world produces.

Very respectfully,

TYNDAL & MITCHELL,

No. 219 Chestnut Street.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.

MYERS' LIQUID CURE.

A positive and never-failing Remedy for

PILES,

Whether Internal, External, Blind or Bleeding, Scrophula, White Swellings, Ulcers, and Ulcerated Sore Throat, Canker Sore Mouth, Rheumatism, Catarrhus Vesicæ, &c.

Also for Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, &c.

We feel justified in proclaiming

THE FACT TO THE WORLD

that all medicines ever brought before the Public, NONE have ever been more beneficial to afflicted humanity than "Myers' Liquid Cure."

We know that this is saving a great deal, but if we were to write Volumes, we could not say too much in praise of this

Health restoring, Life prolonging Remedy.

Hundreds, nay thousands, bless the happy hour when first they were made acquainted with its transcendent virtue; and our present purpose is to inform other thousands, how and where they may obtain that relief, which they perhaps have long sought for in vain.

The superior excellence of this preparation over all other medicines for the speedy and permanent cure of

PILES.

is well known to all who have tested it. It has been proved in thousands of instances, and has NEVER FAILED to cure the

MOST OBSTINATE CASES,

NEVER WILL FAIL if used a proper length of time according to directions. As a proof of our entire confidence in its efficacy, we assure all purchasers that, if after a proper trial, it prove ineffectual, the money paid for it will be returned.

"The Liquid Cure is an effectual Remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Pains, Catarrhs, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Strains, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, &c., and for Cutaneous Diseases of every description. It is both safe and efficient for RHEUMATISM.

giving immediate and permanent relief.

No preparation now before the public can surpass the excellence of the "Liquid Cure" for Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, &c. Its effects are a

REAL PAIN KILLER are MAGICAL.

Every Family in the Land should provide themselves with this invaluable Preparation, the cheapness of which places it within the reach of all.

Full directions accompany each bottle.

Pamphlets, containing copies of certificates from those who have tested the "Liquid Cure," may be had gratis of our authorized agents.

"Myers' Liquid Cure" is prepared only by JEROME & CO.

21 Spruce Street, New York.

For Sale by, EDLER KURTZ, General Agent for Adams county.

July 30.

Poetry.

From the Louisville Journal.

SONG.

How sweet it is for us to know, That there are hearts that burn With love for us where'er we go, And sigh for our return. Then, though the world is cold and drear, And gives the bosom pain, We've but to turn to scenes more dear, And all is bright again.

And sad must be the home of those, Condemned to live alone, With none to cheer amid life's woes. And none to call their own. No season sweet of joy doth come, To shed its fragrance there. No sunshine to dispense the gloom That broods a dark despair.

The heart can ne'er be truly blest, Unless it can recluse Upon some fond and angelical breast. Where love's sweet tendrils twine. Then we can break life's many ills, Of sorrow and of woe, For love a soothing hand dispels To cheer us whilst below.

Miscellaneous.

The Credit System.

BY MISS SARAH HAYES.

On passing a wood yard one day, my attention was arrested by hearing a person who was engaged in sawing, remark to a gentleman who stood beside him, "I am sorry you are going to leave town—you are such uncommon good pay."

This observation appeared trifling in itself, but there was a great deal in the tone, and to the reflective mind it carried a deeper meaning than the mere words would seem to convey. "Uncommon good pay," evidently showed that the gentleman was an exception to the general rule, and one who in his practice endeavored to conform to the principles laid down by his great Master in the Holy Scriptures—"the laborer is worthy of his hire." It is my purpose now to illustrate this by a short and simple story.

In a garden belonging to a handsome mansion a man might have been seen employed in digging, from early morning until the lengthened shadows gave evidence that night was approaching. The only interval of rest had been at noon, when he was gone home to his dinner. He was somewhat past middle age, and from the manner in which he handled his spade, appeared to understand his business particularly well. Just before sundown, a gentleman entered the garden to note the progress of his work.

"Well, Simon," said he, "you have got along finely for these two or three days, and you have really dugged it very nicely. I think that I must hold on to you as my gardener."

"I am glad it pleases you, sir, it is very hard digging, but I have taken great pains with it."

At this moment a little girl came up, took her father's hand, and said—

"Pa, tea is waiting."

"The sun will soon go down, Simon," said the gentleman as he walked off with his daughter, "and I guess this is all I shall want you to do just now. You may call in some day and I will pay you—I have no change at present."

As he uttered these words the owner of the mansion entered his comfortable abode and sat down amid his family to the luxurious meal which had been prepared for him. He did not reflect whether the poor man, who in laboring for him, had borne the burden and heat of the day, had one equally as good to partake of; nor had he done as the Lord of the vineyard we read of in the Scripture, who, when evening was come, said unto the steward, "Call the laborers and give them their hire." In fact, accustomed as he was to the command of means, it had never occurred to him how important was the pittance a poor man earns, to his family.

"True, it is many times a trifle, but let it be remembered that it is his sole dependence—his all; and that God who said, 'The wages of him that is hired shall not abide with thee all night until the morning,' has not left the time of payment with ourselves."

And now we will look a little farther, and note the effects of one neglect. As the sun went down, Simon proceeded homeward—his features were careworn, and he seemed weary and depressed as he went along. On entering his dwelling, the first words his wife accosted him with, were these—

"Well, Simon, did Mr. G. pay you?"

"I have the kettle on, and I will run and get a loaf of bread, and a little tea, and you shall have something comfortable for supper."

"No, he did not," answered Simon, sighing heavily, as he seated himself on a bench. "He is a kindhearted man—I don't believe he ever thought how bad off a poor man often is, or he would never have required me to charge him with my three days' labor."

And here we will pause to observe that we are very much inclined to doubt, whether those who from mere carelessness are guilty of such injustice, are not, in reality, as culpable as those whose practice is the same, although actuated by baser motives.

"Oh why didn't you ask him? now inquired Simon's wife, 'and tell him how much we need it.'"

"He did not offer to pay me, and I could not," returned he, moodily.

"Poor little Maggy has been fretting all day for something good to eat," said the mother, wiping the tears of disappointment which gathered in her eyes: "her fever has left her, and the doctor said she might eat nourishing food, and I could make her something nice if I only had some wheat bread."

"Why don't you borrow some?" interrogated the husband, at the same time rising to look at his sick child who was quietly sleeping.

"I have borrowed several times," said his wife, "and as we never get anything to return it, I can't go again."

At this moment several other children came bounding into the house clamorous for their supper. Their mother arose—thickened the water boiling on the fire with corn meal, and this, with some milk furnished by a neighbor, formed their evening repast. This fare was not very substantial, it is true, for one who had to toil day in and day out, as Simon had; but we dare say, the rich, who sat down to their table, groaning with every delicacy, never thought of that. His children might stand in need of comfortable clothing to protect them from the cold, and from their infancy might be inured to every privation—but what was that to his employers?—they were not his keepers, and it was mighty little they owed.

"Mighty little," however, in a good many hands, in the aggregate would seem to amount to considerable, and in Simon's case, the wages owed to him by his employers when they were due, would, if properly expended, have enabled him to gather many little necessities and comforts about his family which they were now forced to do without.

In the present instance we would not have our readers suppose that we are painting an extreme case. And in order to prove it, we will mention one or two facts drawn from the history of every day life.

"I have neither meal nor potatoes in the house," said a laboring man to one of his employers, "can you give me the dollar you owe me to buy some grain?"

"This is the first money I have handled in nine months, and I have worked regularly every day," observed one on being paid for his labor.

What a history of privation—of positive suffering, was embodied in these words!

A person residing in the village of —, informed us that having occasion at one time to go into the dwelling of a poor woman, who earned her living by washing, he found her with her four children seated at dinner, and the sole article of food on the table was cabbage; and from her manner, and her not making any apology, he supposed the fare was not unusual.

Cases of such destitution must be rare, but they are more numerous than many suppose. who do not take an interest in making inquiry on such subjects. Whatever may be the calling of those who are employed, their labor should be considered as a full equivalent to their wages, and as God has not constituted any man the judge of another man's circumstances, it is an imperative duty to give them, at a proper time, what is justly their own—always reminding of the injunction we have before referred to, and which should be deeply impressed upon every mind, however unreflecting—"the laborer is worthy of his hire!"

A HINT TO THE IDLE.

The Axe.—The other day I was holding a man by the hand as firm in its outward texture as leather, and his sunburnt face as inflexible as parchment; he was pouring forth a tirade of contempt on those people who complain that they can find nothing to do, as an excuse for becoming idle loafers.

Said I, "Jeff, what do you work at? You look hearty and happy; what are you at?" "Why," said he, "I bought me an axe three years ago, that cost me two dollars; that was all the money I had; I went to chopping wood by the cord; I have done nothing else, and I have earned more than six hundred dollars. I have drank no grog, paid no doctor, and have bought me a farm in the Hoosier State, and shall be married next week to a girl that has earned two hundred dollars since she was eighteen. My old axe I shall keep in the drawer, and buy me a new one to cut my wood with."

After I left him, I thought to myself, "that axe" and "no grog." They are two things to make a man in this world. That axe! And then a fain, and a wife! the best of all!

Horn tells us a story of a wag in Gotham, who seeing a man drive a tack in a card through the letter T, of the word "Boston" printed on it, seized the latter's arm and exclaimed "Why, what are you about? Don't you know that laying tack upon Ten in Boston, once raised a great mass there?"

We direct the attention of those Benedit who have very loquacious wives, to the following notice posted in a wholesale hain store in Pine street—"Tongues cured here."

John Adams and the Sabbath.—The

elder John Adams, while President of the United States, as he was returning from the Capital to his family in Boston, was interrupted by a New England snow storm, which effectually blocked up his way. He was then at Andover, 20 miles from Boston, where his family, as he learned, were awaiting his arrival. Sabbath morning, the roads became for the first time passable. On the question of going to Boston that day, it was the opinion of the clergymen of the place, that the circumstances of his detention, and the sickness of his family, would justify his travelling on the Sabbath. His reply was, that justifiable occasion in this case would not prevent the bad influence of his example on those who might see him travelling on the Sabbath, without knowing the cause. He therefore decided to wait till Monday.

The Sunny Side.—How much more pleasant it is to the pure heart to do good,—to kindle the more gentle and noble feelings of our nature, than by misrepresentation, hints, or dark insinuations, to break in upon long established friendship, and disturb the good feelings of years of intimacy. In all our associations, commend us to him who ever presents the sunny side of life's picture to gaze;—he who has always "a pleasant word to speak," and is ever disposed to fling the mantle of oblivion over the foible of erring man, such a man we could wear in our heart's core—aye in our heart of hearts."

But from the mischief-maker, whose bosom is filled with a canker-worm which knows no pleasure except that which torments others, "good Lord deliver us!"

Extension.—An old political song sung in the days of Thomas Jefferson, contains the following lines:

"From Georgia to Lake Champlain,

From seas to Mississippi's shore," &c.

How vastly has our country been extended since! What empires have been added to its domain. The Mississippi no longer bounds our territory, but from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the St. Croix to the Rio Grande, our flag waves over every foot of land. We should sing now—days:—

"From the Rio Grande's waters to the icy lakes of Maine.

From the Broad Atlantic's billows to Nevada's golden chain,

The banner of our country over all dominion holds,

Making one the million hearts that beat high beneath its folds."

A Good One.—At a recent trial for kidnapping, in Hillsborough, Virginia, a lady witness was brought to the stand, when in the course of her examination a lady friend of her's named Mary, was brought in. The Attorney for defendant put the question:

"What did Mary say?"

The Attorney for the State immediately jumped up and said—"Stop, there! I object to the question!"

Here a discussion of nearly two hours took place, in which four or five lawyers participated. After which the three judges held a long, serious and excited discussion on the subject, and finally in a very formal and pompous manner, stated that it was the opinion of a majority of the Court that the question must be answered. The Court-room was crowded almost to suffocation, and the most intense interest was manifested at this stage of the proceedings. The question was repeated—"What did Mary say?"

"She didn't say a word!"

Butter Making.—Scene up in Vermont.—(Aunt Deborah salting butter.—Enter Mrs. Noodle.)

Mrs. Noodle.—Now, then, Aunt Deberry, that is just like you, for all the world. You salt the butter what you sell butter'n what you eat. Why, Mr. Noodle always tells me that salt costs money.

Aunt Deberry.—So it does, but our Bill is pretty cute and he says, when salt don't cost morn'n a cent a pound down in Boston, and we get 25 cents a pound for it in the butter, we can afford to put in some.

An Irishman, going out hunting one day, procured an old musket and sallied forth. He had not gone far when he discovered a squirrel perched on a tree. Paddy took a deadly aim, but instead of hitting the squirrel, the gun kicked poor Pat heels over head down a bank, and Mr. Squirrel went off about his business, chirruping with all his might.

"Faith and the devil," said Patrick as soon as he could recover himself, "if you'd been at this end, you wouldn't gone off chirruping, chirruping, chirruping."

Some "queer fish" at St. Louis, in allusion to the "bill for the benefit of married women," when before the Missouri Legislature, asked if it would not be better for the members to do something for the benefit of the single ladies and not trouble themselves so much about other men's wives.

"I do not wish to say anything against the individual in question," said a very polite gentleman, "but I would merely remark, in the language of the poet, that to him truth is strange, 'stranger than fiction.'"

THE CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA.

The last accounts from California made mention, among other things, of the immigration of some Chinese into the country. They are said to be industrious, quiet and orderly.

In the course of time we may expect large accessions to our population on the Pacific coast from China, Hindostan and Japan. And it is curious to consider the ultimate effects which such infusions may produce on our national character.

On the Atlantic side we present a sort of reflex of Europe. Yet it must follow that our Pacific shore will take a decided hue and aspect from its Asiatic affinities and connections. One language, however; one nationality; the transfused spirit of one race, assimilating and blending the various elements of this cosmopolitan mass of humanity, will constitute an indissoluble unity, we may believe, and furnish the basis of the grandest structure of civilization that the world has ever seen.

In our progress Westward having reached the Pacific, it is strangely interesting to observe the meeting of the youngest with the oldest of the nations. We, the pioneers of progress, the vanguard of the restless Circassian family, having circled the earth at last, are now confronting the starting point of civilization. With the ideas and improvements of yesterday we are now to meet those representatives of remote antiquity among whom the human mind has been kept stationary for unknown centuries, and whose social and political institutions, fixed in the rigid immobility of castes, bear at this day the original impress derived from the era of CONSTRUCTUS. Not less striking must be the contrast between our ideas of freedom and independence and the Oriental instincts of passive obedience. We are accustomed to regard a Government as a piece of machinery to be made or unmade at pleasure; they behold it only to reverence its august sovereignty.

But all types of human civilization, all diversities of race, all contrasting characteristics of whatsoever kind, become enhanced by mutual contact and easy and friendly intercourse. The passion for gold, operating upon men of all unions, is drawing to California an immense population of the most heterogeneous kind. Yet although it is cupidity which brings the mass together, still, cupidity itself must submit to the influences of civilization. The wants of a great society must soon give variety to the modes of industry; and in that community of feeling which belongs to the social and political organization, the Chinese and the Anglo-Saxon may mutually learn from each other and be both the better for having met under such relations.—Balt. Amer.

Men distinguished for their patriotism have in all ages been distinguished for their longevity. No less than 13 of the 5th signers of the Declaration of Independence lived to the patriarchal age of 81 and upwards, viz:

Charles Carroll, of Maryland, 95
William Ellery, of Rhode Island, 93
John Adams, of Massachusetts, 91
Samuel Adams, do, 81
Robert Treat Paine, do, 83
Benjamin Franklin, do, 84
William Williams, of Connecticut, 81
William Floyd, of Long Island, 87
Thomas McKean, of Pennsylvania, 83
Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, 83
George Wythe, do, 89
Matthew Thornton, of Ireland, 85
Francis Lewis, of South Wales, 90

Total 1,120

This is an average of 86 years and 2 months each, and the aggregate excess of the "time-honored 13" over fourscore is just 80 years. No deliberative assembly of equal magnitude was ever more remarkable for the virtue, temperance, and longevity of its members, than the one which declared the American colonies free and independent.—Boston Journal.

Rev. Mr. Kiefer, pastor of the German Reformed Church of Hagerstown, has resigned his charge for the purpose of recruiting his health. He has accepted a situation for the purpose of circulating the periodicals of the church, and procuring means for the endowment of Marshall College.

A Snug Estate.—The amount of property now in market, belonging to the estate of the late Nicholas Holtz, of Frederick county, Md., is estimated at over two hundred thousand dollars—the largest estate ever in market in that county.

The negro who perpetrated the outrage upon a little girl, and murdered her and her brother, in Marion county, Missouri, was not burned, as the telegraph announced he would be, but will be tried and punished according to law.

Death from a Slight Cause.—Henry, son of Amos Dodge, of Albany

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer *Colodonia* arrived at Boston on the 24th ult., bringing Liverpool dates to the 10th.

The price of Cotton had advanced a little, and Flour had declined.

Sir Henry Bulwer has sailed from Portsmouth in the *Hecate* sloop of war, for New York. It is said that the first business of the new Envoy on his arrival in America, will be to know what encouragement, if any, the United States have given to the attempted withdrawal of Canada from the British rule. It is understood that he has full powers to resist, energetically, all attempts at interference on the part of the United States in the Nicaragua affair. It is also understood that the British Government has intimated to the Governor of Canada that no coercive measures will be adopted to prevent an annexation to the U. States, if the popular will be decidedly expressed in favor of that measure.

The British Parliament is prorogued until the 16th of January next.

The Queen has issued a proclamation for a day of general Thanksgiving on the 15th December, on account of the abatement of the cholera in England and Ireland.

Private letters from Constantinople of the 20th October announce the arrival of the British fleet in the mouth of the Dardanelles. The instructions given by the English Envoy express still more strongly the determination to give material support to the Sultan in case of emergency, and to form a defensive alliance with him in the event of Russia undertaking hostile measures.

The instructions of the French Envoy are nearly to the same effect, but though there was an evident desire that France and England should act in concert, it was not certain that a defensive alliance would be formed with the Sultan in case of war. It was understood, however, that France would support Turkey as long as she acted with prudence.

Mr. Rives, the Minister Plenipotentiary from the U. States, was received on the 8th of November, by the President of the French Republic. The President was most gracious, and observed that in consequence of the difficulty that had arisen between the Governments, he would have been deprived of the honor of receiving him if instead of being a Republican Minister, he, Mr. Rives, had been a Monarchical Ambassador.

Russia and Hungary.—Foad Effendi has been informed by Count Nesselrode, that the Czar demands that the Hungarian refugees shall be located in the interior of Canada, or on such other point of the Turkish territory as may afford the greatest facilities for keeping them under surveillance.

If any of the refugees wish to go to France or England, they may be permitted to do so.—The Czar will take no notice of their departure, notwithstanding the danger that may attend them, whether in France or England.

There can be no doubt but that the refugees will busy themselves in preparing for a new revolution.

The decisive attitude assumed by England on the Turkish question has annoyed the Emperor very much. He has caused Count Nesselrode to address an energetic note to the English government on the subject. In this note, the Emperor protests against this hostile demonstration in the midst of peace, and against the right which England arrogates to herself to interfere in a matter which regards only Russia and the Sublime Porte. As to the difficulties to which this affair may give rise, the interpretation of the treaty between those two powers belongs (says the note) to them alone, and England ought to remain completely unconnected with it.

Turkey.—A correspondent, writing from Constantinople, thus refers to the activity prevailing there:—"The Turks continue their warlike preparations, and their whole fleet will be ready very quickly, for they are actively at work upon every ship fit for service."

Turkey is now in a state to defy Russia.

Sir John Franklin's Expedition.—Sir John Ross has returned from the Arctic seas, where he has been engaged in a search for Sir John Franklin and his crews.

It is given as his confident opinion that neither Sir John Franklin nor any of his brave companions are eastward of any navigable point in the Arctic regions, and if there be any chance of their existence, it is in the supposition that he went westerly direction, and in such case we can only expect to hear from the missing adventurers by the Mackenzie detachment, or by her Majesty's ship *Plover*, Commander Moore, by way of Russia.

Sir James traversed at least 230 miles on the ice, the bergs of which were frightful, much more so than any of the experienced Arctic voyagers had seen before. Sir James and his party penetrated as far as the wreck of the *Fury*, where he found the old tent standing, and everything about it in a state of the best preservation. At this point Sir James deposited a large quantity of provisions, and also the screw launch of the *Enterprise*. The march of Sir James across the boundless regions of ice is truly styled as a most unparalleled feat of exploration. We are sorry to find, however, that it was in no way successful.

Two accomplished and experienced counterfeits have been arrested in Huron Co., Ohio. The officers found in their possession about a peck of silver coin, and a very pretty display of quarter eagles, which lacked nothing but weight to deceive the most chary.

ARRIVAL OF ANOTHER CLAMPER.

The steamer *Canada*, from Liverpool on the 19th Nov., arrived at Halifax on Wednesday morning.

The Telegraph states that the political news which she brings is unimportant. Its most interesting feature is an account of the interview, at the National Palace, between the President of France and Mr. Rives, who made an address on the occasion, in which he abstained from any allusion to the late diplomatic misunderstanding between the two Governments.

President Bonaparte, however, alluded to the affair in terms highly flattering to Mr. Rives and his country.

It appears that Mr. Bulwer, Minister to the United States, did not embark on board the *Hecate* steamer until the 12th Nov., and had not sailed on the evening of that day.

There is no news from Rome. It is still said that the Pope mediates an early return to that city. The Spanish troops had received orders to return to Spain.

Advices from Constantinople to the 1st Nov., state that the British fleet was at anchor in Aboukir Bay, and would remain there till the arrival of a courier with the answer of Foad Effendi. Should that prove unfavorable, the fleet was to proceed immediately to Constantinople.

Sir Stratford Canning had informed the Turkish Government that the English Cabinet had unanimously agreed to form an offensive alliance with the Porte, in the event of hostile proceedings on the part of Russia. Similar intentions were announced on the part of the French Government.

Hungary.—From Hungary we learn that since the French condemnation of Haynau and his atrocities, no less than fifteen additional executions are daily threatened at Arad.

The valedictory address of Kossuth to his countrymen, written at Casopa, has been published, and is said to be an enthusiastic and poetical document.

Speaking of General Georgey, he says:—"The ingrate whom thou hast fattened with thy abundance rose against thee, a traitor to thy mother, and destroyed thee utterly. Thou hast been betrayed—thou hast been sold—O, my country! thy death-sentence hath been written, beloved of my heart! by him whose virtue, whose love I never dared to doubt. Yes, in the fervor of my boldest thoughts I should almost as soon have doubted the existence of the Omnipresence, as have believed that he would ever have proved a traitor to his country. Thou hast been betrayed—by him in whose hands I had, but a little time before, deposited the power of our great country, which he swore to defend, even to the last and inmost drop of his heart's blood. He hath done treason to his heart's blood. He hath done treason to his mother; and the glitter of gold hath been for him more seductive than that of the warm life's blood shed to save his country."

Base gain has more value in his eyes than his country, and God hath abandoned him as he hath abandoned his God for his Allies in Hell. Magyars! Beloved Companions! blame me not for having cast mine eyes on this man, and for having given to him my place. It was necessary, for the people had bestowed upon him their confidence. The army loved him, and he obtained a power of which I myself would have been proud. Nevertheless, this man belied the confidence of the nation, and hath repaid the love of the army with hatred and treachery. Curse him, O ye Magyars—curse the breast that did not dry up before it gave him milk."

General Haynau is carrying on his unrelenting cruelties, unchecked by higher authorities. The Jews at Pesth are once more threatened with violence unless they pay up the contributions demanded.

Gold Diggers.—We learn that, in an official report to the War Department on the civil affairs of California, Gen. Riley estimates the number of persons actually employed in digging for gold at ten thousand, while the number of persons engaged in other employments at the placers would greatly increase this amount.

France.—It is said that the recent dismissal of the French Ministry was hastened by the discovery of a conspiracy, having for its object the restoration of the Bourbons to power. Some imprudent demonstrations, recently, on the part of the officers in the army, are referred to the same source.

Choctaw in Mississippi.—A small remnant of the once powerful tribe of Choctaws, to the number of 2,500, still linger in Mississippi, and preparations are being made to remove them, as their remaining there is not only a great injury to themselves, but a serious annoyance to the settlers. It is probable they will soon be on their way to their new homes west of the Arkansas.

We understand says the *Pittsburgh Mercury* that the Right Hon. James Grantan, eldest son of the late Henry Grantan, the great Irish orator and patriot, has sold out his Irish property, and intends settling in Virginia, in which State he has purchased 5,000 acres of land. James Grantan represented for many years the county of Wicklow, in the Imperial Parliament. He was much respected in the House of Commons, and was elevated a few years ago to the position of Privy Counsellor.

A stone has been prepared in New Orleans for the National Monument at Washington. It is a slab of sand-stone from almost the only quarry in Louisiana, and though it is said to be rather friable, is the best the State affords.

DREADFUL SCENE AT AN EXECUTION.

The following account of an execution, we publish for the especial gratification of the ad vocates of HANGING.

A Rockingham (N. C.) correspondent of the *Fayetteville Observer* gives the following scene at the execution of a man named Robert Hildreth, at that place, on the 2d Nov.:

"The axe glitters, the trap door falls, and Hildreth swings by the neck. For half a minute he remains motionless. Is he dead? Can his own weight, without falling one inch, have broken his neck? No! Poor fellow, he expected one pang and that his last. But the fatality which often leads sheriffs to gross negligence in executing the law, must now cost him a world of woe. With a convulsive effort, he reaches the platform, and stands again on earth alive. The cap has fallen from his face. The blood was already fast rushing upwards. But his large and muscular neck prevented the rope from tightening. Even then his meekness did not leave him. He spoke without complaint, in a clear voice that was heard by every ear—"Come here and fix the rope! it won't choke me to death!"

The sheriff did go to him. First, with an axe, then with a piece of scantling, he endeavored to knock away the boards. At last he pushed Hildreth's feet from the scaffold, and hung him inefficiently the second time. The poor fellow made no further effort to recover himself. Finding that he was hung in a way which produced the most excruciating, because gradual, suffocation—with the blood slowly collecting in his brain through a circulation only partially impeded—the unfortunate man, compelled by the pangs which momentarily grew greater, drew up his legs as high as possible, then, with all his force, threw them down to tighten the cord. Three several times, at intervals of a minute, he did the same again. Then his struggles ceased—his own executioner, he became unconscious of pain.

The scene at Rockingham, at some thing equally shocking, disgusting, and abominable, is of frequent occurrence. It is witnessed, almost without exception, wherever capital punishment is inflicted in North Carolina."

Something New.—A number of capitalists in New York city are buying a large tract of land 15 miles from New York, near the Hudson river railroad, where they intend to erect a new city, for the laboring classes. Two millions of dollars to be the capital. The company are to build 5,000 brick houses at \$500 each, including the lot of 50 by 200. The houses are to be let at \$52 each to mechanics, or \$1 a week, which will pay 10 per cent. on the capital. All the houses to be uniform. Each occupant to have the right to purchase his house by paying \$2 a week, and keeping up the interest of 7 per cent. In this way he gets a title to his homestead in about six years. A negotiation is going on with the Hudson river railroad, that the occupants of these houses shall have the privilege to commute with the railroad company for their passage to New York and back again, at a price not to exceed six cents a day for going and coming; the distance each way will not be far from 15 miles, at 3 cents a head. In this way they can reach the city in half an hour. If 10,000 laborers reside there, it would give the company \$100 a day, or \$187,000 a year.

The New Orleans Delta of the 17th ult., contains a list of 50 persons killed, (whose bodies have been found), 14 missing, and 55 wounded by the late explosion of the boilers of the steamer *Louisiana*. This list, formidable as it is, the Delta says, does not include one-third of the killed; many of whose names will never be known, and some of whose bodies will never be found. The killed and those who will die of their wounds are estimated at 150, and the wounded at 100 more, making a total of 250 persons killed and wounded by one steamboat explosion.

"A Snag as is a Snag."—"The Louisville Courier states that on the night of the 13th, the steamer *Hiram Powers*, on her upward trip with a wood boat in tow, struck a snag, which, missing her hull, passed through the cook house—pantry and two state rooms—carrying away the cooking stove, pots, pans, and dishes, and finally emerged (with the second cook, who was caught sleeping in one of the dismantled rooms), through the hurricane roof, where it protruded forty feet beyond the deck. Two of the firemen were thrown overboard by the shock, and drowned; but neither the cook nor the occupants of the state rooms were injured.

Two men, strangers, whose names we have not heard, were taken up by the "cowcatcher" on the mail train of cars from Baltimore, on Saturday last. One was killed instantly, and the other injured so that, if not already dead, there is little hope of his recovery. They were drunk, lying on the track, and in the language of a passenger, on the cars, in relation to the one killed, "his dying breath was strong with the smell of whiskey." The cars came suddenly upon them around a curve, and could not possibly be stopped.—*Cecil Whig*, Nov. 21.

Mortality of Free Blacks.—A writer in the Boston Medical Journal asserts that the mortality of the free people of color of the United States is more than one hundred per cent. greater than that of the slaves. This is an assertion which, should, all circumstances being considered, be taken with a great many grains of allowance.

Long Studied Revenge.—A correspondent of a Michigan paper, writing from Ypsilanti, gives an account of the arrest of Miss Duncan, charged with the crime of murder.

The accused had resided in Ypsilanti several years, and carried on the business of a milliner. About a year since, upon the marriage of a Mr. Kilpatrick, Miss D. alleged a breach of promise to her, on his part, but was unable to procure counsel to assist her in bringing an action against him. She then declared her determination to revenge herself by personal injury to Mr. K. but her friends were disregarded. Two fires occurred afterwards, in the village, originating in houses owned by Kilpatrick. After the second fire, the threats of Miss D. being brought to mind, her motions were watched, and at length, by using artful measures, she was induced to confess her participation in the arson, and she implicated a Mrs. Bowen, who alleges similar injuries to those complained of by Miss D., against Kilpatrick. The latter was the main witness in the examination, against herself and accomplice. According to her own statement, she had meditated only the death of her injurer. She now regrets that she did not follow her first intention.

To effect her purpose, she had watched nights, and walked through storms and darkness. She has been near the object of her vengeance when he little suspected it. In all her plans, Mrs. B. has been her coadjutor; assisting her in counsel, and furnishing shelter, food, and material for carrying out her purposes. It would seem that her determination for revenge has run into a sort of monomania. The accused were held to bail in the sum of \$2,000 each, in default of which they were fully committed to answer at the next term of Court.

It is rumored that Col. Fremont has found weightier reasons than gold for pitching his tent in California. We alluded some months ago, to a lot of valuable emeralds sent to this city, and placed in the hands of a lapidary for the purpose of being cut. They were said to come from Fremont, and it is now hinted that a large number of similar emeralds, coming from the same source, are undergoing the same process. Col. Fremont has, possibly, found the deposits from whence the Montezumas derived their magnificent emeralds.—*N. Y. Sun*.

A novel match took place a few weeks ago near Hereford, England, in which a young gentleman undertook for a wager to lap up a saucer of milk in less time than a cat. They both commenced at the same time, but on account of the gentleman being seized with a violent fit of laughter, which greatly impeded his progress, the cat was enabled to gain a great lead; however, the gentleman soon came up with her, and won by two table spoonfuls.

Joseph Peacock, a boy in Burlington, N. J., on Wednesday week, was eating a turnip while running. By accident a piece of it got into his windpipe and choked him to death.

A West-Chester Boy in California.—A West-Chester emigrant, now in the Gold Land, writes back to one of his friends, the following piece of judicious advice:—"Stay at home and thank God that you have something to eat."

Com. Storckton's Fortune.—It is stated that the father-in-law of Com. Storckton has left him an income of \$24,000 per annum; and that his annual income now is not less than \$100,000!

The California correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune says that an illiterate Irishman passed himself off in the mines for a doctor, and made about \$100,000.

Effects of Rum Shops.—There were over 100 arrests for intoxication and disorderly conduct in Philadelphia and districts, from Saturday night to Monday. This is attributed to the great increase of taverns under the new license law.

One of the officers on board H. M. S. *Enterprise*, just returned from the unsuccessful expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, says, in a letter to a friend, "We were without the sun for about eighty days, and had the temperature eighty degrees below freezing, by Fahrenheit."

Label in the Pulpit.—The manager of the Troy Museum has brought an action against a clergyman for libel, and laid his damages at \$10,000. It appears that the clergyman, in a pulpit discourse, pronounced the Museum a vile, immoral pit—its performances evil in their influence and dangerous to the moral welfare of the community. Two-thirds of his congregation, it is said, were in the habit of visiting it.

Stage Coach Case.—The case of Franklin Somers vs. the Ohio Stage Company was tried last week in the Superior Court at Cleveland, and resulted in a verdict of \$2,500 for the plain if. Owing to the reckless driving of a drunk driver, the plaintiff was thrown from the outside seat of the coach and much injured.

No Doubt a Caninity.—Some Yankee sailors, who landed in a boat from the Alert on the coast of Tartary, were taken by the natives, exhibited through the country for eight days, and then set free without damage.

German emigration to Chili will be quite large next year. A Wittenburg company has purchased 200,000 acres of land there, and the Wittenburg government owns 2,000 acres of it.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA

New York, Nov. 28.
The brig *Marion*, Capt. Gage, from Honduras, brings dates to 22d. October.

A letter dated Balize, 22d. states that on the 26th of August, the American brig M. C. Draper was wrecked 100 miles north of San Juan, through the treachery of the pilot. All hands camped on the beach. During the night the camp was attacked by Indians, who robbed it of all its provisions and clothing. The captain of the brig proceeded with a number of the crew to the beach, to attack the pirates and recover the property. The inhabitants had fled from the village, which was burnt by the Indians who accompanied the crew of Draper. The party again returned to the beach, where after twenty-two days of extreme suffering, they were picked up and taken to Balize. Upon the news of the sinking of Quamwata being conveyed to San Juan de Nicaragua, the Mosquito King and his Commissioner proceeded up the coast to Prinzapalka, to get evidence in the case. He obtained from the individual who acted as pilot and lured the brig to destruction, a false account of the whole affair. He made numerous erroneous statements, rebutting the evidence previously adduced. Hie the affair rests. It is said to have produced much excitement among the Indians, and to make the most of the occurrence the Mosquito King and an English agent were taking affidavits to send to England.

A letter from Macao, dated August 6th, states that the situation of the officers and crew of the United States brig *Dolphin*, on the Chinese station, is deplorable. Out of a crew of 79 officers and men when she left Formosa, only 25 remained at the date of the letter. Two thirds of the cases were dysentery and typhus fever; and, notwithstanding every precaution was used to keep the brig clean, the progress of the disease could not be stayed.

Hungarian Refugees.—An exchange paper calls to mind that some years ago a Turk who had plotted sedition against the Sultan, fled to Russia, and was demanded of that government. The Emperor not only refused, but sent back the refugee to Constantinople, under the protection of the Russian flag, and in the capacity of Chief Dragoman of the Russian Legation. He has met with a fair return from Turkey.

John Bull in Trouble.—The London Commercial Gazette is in trouble about California, the possession of which, it thinks, may force upon the United States the final conquest of the rest of Mexico, so as to connect the territory with the States. The possession of the Bay of San Francisco, with its numerous harbors, cannot fail to give the United States the complete control of the Pacific ocean and all its coasts and islands. This, it says, Great Britain ought never to have allowed. She would not, perhaps, if she could have helped it.

The Cholera again at the West.—From the Western paper it seems to be established that the cholera has again made its appearance in several places along the river courses. Five cases have occurred in the last three weeks among emigrants on board the river boats.

At a meeting of the Students of Pennsylvania College, Nov. 25, 1849, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Mr. CHARLES D. WALTER, a student of this Institution, has been suddenly removed from our midst by death—therefore

Resolved, That whilst we submit with howl to the dispensations of God's providence, we sincerely deplore the death of Mr. WALTER.

Resolved, That we hereby bear testimony to his uniform kindness, consistency and faithfulness, in all his intercourse with us.

Resolved, That his memory be cherished with affectionate regard, and that we wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family, and hope that they may find consolation in Him, into whose happy presence we trust the deceased has been called.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Lutheran Observer, and the papers of the college.

C. NITERRAL FR.
M. VALENTINE,
J. K. EAST,
G. H. SPANG,
J. C. NUBAUGH

At a meeting of the Philomathean Society of Pennsylvania College held on the 2d Nov. 1849, in consequence of the death of Mr. CHAS. D. WALTER, an active member of this body, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, We have been called upon to witness the departure of our much esteemed fellow member, Charles D. Walter, and in his death have sustained an irreparable loss of one who, in his friendship, was sincere, ever ready to assist in his department every arduous duty, whose courteous and noble character, be it remembered, has been a blessing upon our lives.

Resolved, That the high moral character of the deceased, and his active exertions for the support of moral principles, and the use in which he has always manifested in the success of our efforts, be ever remembered by us, and express our deep regret at this loss, by the following resolutions, and extend them to the service.

Resolved, That our hall be put in mourning for the space of ten days, and that we wear crepe on the left arm for the same length of time.

Resolved, That the committee be instructed to forward a copy of the above preamble and resolutions to the parents of the deceased, and to address a letter to them assuring them of the sympathy of our society in their time of bereavement.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the papers of the college, and the Lutheran Observer.

SAMUEL YINGLING,
WM. F. GREAFER,
J. S. HIGGLES

FOR RENT, A SMALL FARM,

situate in Germany township
GEORGE ARNOLD.

EAGLE HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
(FORMERLY KEPT BY JAS. A. THOMPSON)

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the large and conveniently located Hotel in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg Pa., for a number of years, under the care of JAS. A. THOMPSON, Esq., and widely and favorably known to the Travelling Public, as the stopping place of the Mail Stages to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, Frederick, and the intermediate towns. The house has been thoroughly repaired and refurnished, and nothing will be left undone in the effort to sustain the high character of the House and render it worthy of the patronage of the Travelling Public.

The services of attentive Servants and careful Hostlers have been secured, and every requisite convenience will be guaranteed to all who may be pleased to favor me with their patronage.

JOHN L. TATE.

Oct. 13.

THE TWO EXTREMES

PROVIDED FOR!

HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.

William W. Paxton

HAS commenced the BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS, with HATS & CAPS, and has now on hand a large and complete assortment of

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, of every description, suitable for men, women and children, which he will sell at low prices for good pay. Call and examine the stock of Goods.

It is not necessary to describe minutely, for remember that every article which can make the head and feet comfortable and handsome, in all seasons of the year, can be had at his Store, two doors below the Post-office.

Very superior New York & Philadelphia Silk and Beaver HATS constantly on hand.

Gettysburg, Oct. 15.

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,
AT THE OLD STAND,

North-west Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, tender their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to Cut & Make all Garments, in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. The

cutting done as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. Fashions regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing. The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

The Fall and Winter Fashions have just been received from the City.

E. & R. MARTIN

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for work.

WANTED, immediately—A JOURNEYMAN TAILOR. Also, an APPRENTICE to learn the Tailoring business—one from the country would be preferred.

Oct. 22

SARSAPARILLA BLOOD PILLS

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS!

The Envy of all Pill Manufacturers BECAUSE they are safer, better and more efficacious than any others; and because the public will take no others if they can obtain them.

500,000 BOXES have been sold annually for the last five years.

—YOUNG AND OLD, MALE AND FEMALE.

Can always take them with equal safety, without fear.

IF PILLS BE NECESSARY for purging and cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and purifying the Blood and fluids of the body, take no others—for no other pills produce those combined effects, or contain SARSAPARILLA.

Eat, Drink, and Live as Usual, and pursue your usual occupation whilst taking them, without fear of taking cold, during all kinds of weather.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

are warranted that more genuine certificates from Physicians, Clergymen, Members of Congress and respectable citizens can be produced of their efficacy than of any others, and TEN DOLLARS will be forfeited in every instance where ONE BOX will not do more good than TWO BOXES of any others.

Forty Pills are in a Box!! and sold at TWENTY FIVE CENTS A BOX, with directions and much wholesome advice accompanying each Box.

They have no taste or unpleasant smell, free from dust or powder of any kind, do not gripe the Stomach or Bowels, produce no sickness, vomiting or bad feelings. They are sold AT ALL TIMES.

And adapted to most diseases common to mankind.

None having experience when they will be willing to run risk to take any others, because they always do good and if they do not then no others will.


Dr. N. B. Leidy, the Proprietor and Manufacturer, is a native of the State of Pennsylvania, a Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, a Member of the Medical Institute of Philadelphia, New York, Paris, London, and other places, and a corresponding member of the Medical Societies of the United States and Europe.

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TRICKS OF QUACKS.
LET EVERYBODY READ THIS CAREFULLY.—There is a Sarsaparilla for sale in the different towns called S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. It is advertised as the ORIGINAL, GENUINE, and all that. This Townsend is no doctor and never was; but was formerly a worker on railroad canals, and the like—yet he assumes the title.

doctor for the purpose of gaining credit for what he is not. He says "he has attended two medical schools, and practiced for fifteen years!" Now the truth is, he never practiced medicine a day in his life! Such *misleading* misrepresentation looks bad to the character and veracity of this man. I wish most sincerely, he had never made those statements of himself for of me. When will men learn to be honest and truthful in all their dealings and intercourse with their fellow men? He applied to one Rufel Clapp to assist him in manufacturing his mixture, stating the large sums he would make, as an inducement to embark in the business. These men have been recruiting and libelling me in all possible forms, in order to impress the public with the belief that the Old Doctor's Sarsaparilla was not the *genuine, original Sarsaparilla, made from the Old Doctor's Original Recipe*. This S. P. Townsend says I have said the use of *my* name for a week. I will give him \$500 if he will produce one thousand solid proof of this. His statements of Thompson, Skillman & Co, are nothing but a tissue of falsehoods, strongly made to deceive the public, and keep the truth down, in regard to his *souring, fermenting compound*. This is to censure the public to purchase none but Old Dr. JACOB TOWNSEND's *Sarsaparilla*, having on it the Old Doctor's license, his *family Coat of Arms*, and his signature across the Coat of Arms.

Principal Office, 102 Nassau street, N. Y. City.
JACOB TOWNSEND.



Old Dr. Jacob Townsend,
THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERER OF THE
Genuine Townsend Sarsaparilla

Old Dr. Townsend is now about 70 years of age, and has long been known as the **AUTHOR** and **DISCOVERER** of the **GRAND AND UNEQUALLED PREPARATION** **SEND SASSAPARILLA**.¹ Being poor, he was compelled to limit his manufacture, by which means it has been kept out of market, and the sales circumscribed to the few who had proved its worth and known its value. It had been used by him for many years, and cured persons who had been healed of sore diseases, and saved from death, pre-eminently its wonderful

HEALING POWER.

This **GRAND AND UNEQUALLED PREPARATION** is manufactured on a small scale, it is called for throughout the length and breadth of the land, especially as it is found incapable of degeneration or deterioration.

Unlike young S. P. Townsend's, improve with age, and become more potent, and more valuable, it is compared on *scientific principles* by a *female* man, "The highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the art, have all been brought into requisition in the preparation of this *female* preparation." The *Sarsaparilla* root, it is well known, is a vegetable, and has many medicinal properties, and some properties which are inert or useless and others, which if retained in preparation, produce *fermentation and acid*, which are injurious to the system. The preparation of *Sarsaparilla* is so *volatile* that they entirely evaporate and are lost in the preparation, if they are not preserved by a *scientific process*, known only to those experienced in the nature of the root, and the preparation of it, which if left in *vapor*, or as an exhalation, under heat, are the *very essential medicinal properties* of the root, which give it all its value.

It is made by taking and stew the root till they get a dark colored liquid, which is move from the coloring matter in the root than retain anything else; they can then strain this insipid or vapid liquid, sweeten with some molasses, and add a few drops of the **EXTRACT** or **SCUM**. But such is not the article known

GENUINE OLD DR JACOB TOWN-
SEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

This is so prepared that all the inert properties of the
Sarsaparilla root are first removed, everything capable
of becoming acid or fermentation is extracted and reject-

ut then every particle of mollicious virtue is secured in a pure and concentrated form, and thus it is rendered incapable of being adulterated by any extraneous matter.

Prepared in this way, it is made the most powerful agent in the

cure of innumerable Diseases.

Hence the reason why we hear commendations on every side in its favor by men, women, and children. We find it doing wonders in the cure of

COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND LIVER COMPLAINT; AND IN RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, PILES, CONSTIPATION, ALL CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, AND ALL OTHERS.

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

It possesses a marvellous efficacy in all complaints arising from *Indigestion, from Acidity of the Stomach,* from *unusual excretion, from retention of blood in the system,* from *derangement of the secretory organs,* from *chills and hot flashes over the body.* It has not its equal in *Colds and Coughs;* and promotes a easy expectoration and gentle perspiration, relaxing structures of the lungs, thus giving relief to the most distressing affections.

But in nothing is its excellence more manifestly seen and acknowledged than in all kinds and stages of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS

It works wonders in *Menstrual Obstructions, or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Obstructed, Suppressed, or Painful Menstrues, Irregularity of the menstrual periods, and the like;* and is effectual in curing all the forms of *Kidney Disease.*

By removing obstructions, and regulating the general system, it gives tone and strength to the whole body, and thus cures all forms of

General Debility and Debility,

and thus prevents or relieves a great variety of other malades, as *Spinal Irritation, Neuralgia, St. Vitus' Dance, Stomachic Disorders, &c.*

It cleanses the blood, excites the liver to healthy action upon the stomach, and gives good digestion, relieves the bowels of torpor and constipation, allays inflammation, and produces gentle warmth every all over the body, and the inassible perspiration; relaxes strictures and tightness, removes all obstructions, and in irrigation the entire system, and thus cures the

The Medicine is so innocently used

But can any of these things be said of S. P. Townsend's inferior article? This young man's blood is not so

COMPARED WITH THE OLD DRUGS

because of one GRAND FACT, that the one is INCAPABLE of DETERIORATION, and NEVER SPOILS.

[illegible]

SOURING, FERMENTING, ACID "COMPOUND" OF
S. P. TOWNSEND,
and yet he would not have it understood that Old Dr.
Jacob Townsend's *Genuine Original Sassa-parilla*, is a
IMITATION of his inferior preparation!!

Heaven forbid that we should deal in an article which would bear the most direct resemblance to S. P. Townsend's article.

As S. P. Townsend's article is the absolute truth that S. P. Townsend and old Dr. Jacob Townsend and Sassafras are hypocritical, avaricious, and infinitely dissimilar to the people in every particular, how can we be so foolish as to believe that they are not hypocrites, avaricious, and infinitely dissimilar to the people in every particular?

As S. P. Townsend is hypocrite, and never was a chemist, no pharmacist knows to cure of medicine or disease than any other common chemist, comparing the value of what each of them sell, and we find they are not even coming so much in demand, comparing all the virtues of the articles used in preparing it, and which are capable of changes which must render them the AGENTS of Disease instead of health.

As S. P. Townsend is a hypocrite, and never was a chemist, how can we be so foolish as to believe that he knows nothing comparatively of the filth or disease? It requires a person of some aptitude to cook and serve up even a common dinner now. How much more ignorant must be the person who manufactures medicine designed for

WEAK STOMACHS AND EXHAUSTED SYSTEMS should know well the medical properties of plants, the medicinal uses of minerals, and the medicinal virtues, also an extensive knowledge of all the diseases which affect the human system, and how to adapt remedies to these diseases!

How can we be so foolish as to believe that the unfortunate, to pour bath after bath, and to use medicine after medicine, and to wound humanity, to kindle fire in the despondent bosom, to excite hatred, and bloom, and vigor into the crushed and broken, and to launch infamy that OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND has SOUGHT and FOUND?

Grand Universal Concentrated Remedy within the reach, and to the knowledge of all who need it; that they may learn and know, by joyful experience, the **Transcendent Power to Heal.**

For Sale by KELLER KURTZ, General Agent for Adams county; also by Dr. H. W. CAUFMAN, Petersburg, (V. S.); SNEEDMAN & LINSBAW, Littlestown; JOHN BURKHOLDER, Sellersville; JACOB BUEKHOFF, Mifflintown.



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, December 3, 1849.

We are requested to announce, that the Rev. Mr. GRIER, of the Presbyterian Church, will preach in the Presbyterian Church in Gettysburg, on Sabbath morning next, at 11 o'clock.

Congress meets to day; and if the House of Representatives should effect an organization, (which, however, is somewhat doubtful), the President will send in his Message to-morrow.

Bank of Gettysburg.

At a meeting of the Directors of this Institution, on Monday last, Mr. GEORGE SWORE was elected President, in the room of R. Smith, Esq.

WILLIAM KING, Esq., of this borough, has been appointed to a Clerkship in the Navy Department at Washington, and has entered upon his duties.

We are gratified to learn from the Lutheran Observer, that the Rev. Professor HAZELTUS, D. D., formerly of Gettysburg Theological Seminary, (now at the head of a similar institution in S. Carolina,) continues to enjoy good health, and, notwithstanding his advanced age, is still able to attend to his Professorial duties with his accustomed energy and activity. Long may he survive, to "do good"—for, as one, who was himself a pattern of human excellence, remarked to us, in regard to Dr. HAZELTUS, who was passing—he is "an Israelite indeed, in whom there is no guile."

Professor ALLEN, of Dickinson College, has been appointed President of Girard College. He received an unanimous vote.

The Rev. Mr. ROSENWILLER, lately of Dayton, Ohio, has taken charge of the Lutheran Church at Hanover. Mr. R. was a graduate of Gettysburg Theological Seminary.

Dr. JOHN J. MYERS, of Carlisle, has been appointed an Assistant Surgeon of the Army, and has been ordered to the Military Hospital at Pittsburg.

Rev. JONATHAN RUTHERFORD, late Pastor of the Lutheran Church at Lebanon, which station he was compelled to resign in consequence of ill health, has been appointed Postmaster at that place.

Mrs. LEVIN, wife of Hon. Lewis C. Levin, was travelling from her residence into Baltimore, a short time ago, when a young man, named FITE, (who had been for some time endeavoring to gain the affections of her daughter, and to whom she had an antipathy,) passed her carriage several times, and looked in. She ordered her servant (James McMackin) to seize Fite's horse, which he did, and she then chastised Fite with the coach-whip. She was indicted by him, and the trial came off last week. She was fined \$30 and costs, and McMackin \$10 and costs.

Hon. John W. Farrelly.

We perceive by the Washington papers, that Mr. FARRELLY, the newly appointed Sixth Auditor, has reached his post, and entered upon his duties. We predict he will make an able and popular officer. The office is a very large and responsible one, numbering some seventy clerks, and being charged with the settlement of all the accounts of the Post-Office Department. We understand that the name of JOHN F. SAARETTES, Esq. formerly of Franklin county, in this State, and now a Clerk in the Auditor's Office, is prominently mentioned in connection with the Chief Clerkship. Mr. S. was well known in this section of the State anterior to his appointment in 1841, as an active and zealous Whig, and is now looked upon as one of the best Clerks in the office in which he is employed. His promotion would afford pleasure to his numerous friends in this and the adjoining counties.

Wilson & Co's Great Christmas and New Year's Brother Jonathan.—This vast sheet of pictorial illustrations for the coming Holidays has come to hand, and we must say that its merits are not over estimated by the publishers.—The large Engravings of "Gen. Taylor and his Cabinet," and the "Pleasures, Follies and Miseries of Christmas in New York," are valuable and spirited pictures, which will do credit to American Fine Arts. We understand that the designing and engraving of these two grand features of the paper cost over two thousand dollars.—Altogether this number of the Pictorial Holiday Brother Jonathan outstrips any of its predecessors by great odds. The price remains as usual, 12 cents, or ten copies for one dollar.

Godley's Lady's Book.

The January number has been sent to us in advance of the regular issue—and is, beyond controversy, a most elegant number. Its list of embellishments is superior to any thing that has yet appeared—being 17 in number—and executed with the highest artistic skill. The contents are all original. Godley is certainly determined not to be outdone by any of his contemporaries; and whenever they approach him he still "goes ahead" with something new.—He commences his January number with 40,000 copies. We shall with pleasure procure this beautiful periodical for any one desirous of becoming a subscriber.

The Columbia, S. C., Telegraph notices the successful division of the jaw-bone of a woman, by a surgeon of that place. The fact that a woman's jaw-bone had time to grow together, is remarkable enough—the separation of it is still more wonderful.

Gov. Ramsey arrived on Wednesday last, at Harrisburg, direct from Minnesota. He is much pleased with his new residence. His principal object in coming east is to visit Washington.

Cumberland Valley Rail Road.

Some Eastern capitalists have purchased the Railroad from Chambersburg to Harrisburg, and are about laying down a T rail on all the route. They have also built a large machine-shop at Chambersburg, besides other improvements, and are preparing to push business there on a large scale. It is also said that the Franklin railroad, from Chambersburg to Hagerstown, will soon pass into other hands, and will be greatly improved.

Counterfeit \$10 notes on the Lancaster County Bank are in circulation. They are altered from some other Bank by taking out the original and inserting Lancaster County Bank. The word Lancaster, near the bottom of the note, and Pennsylvania, at the top, have also been inserted. At the left end of the note at the top a word or words have been scratched off. The filling up is badly executed. These bills can readily be detected by close examination, and holding them up to the light.

The legacy of the Mexican War Debt, of fifteen or twenty millions, announced semi-officially as what our government in its expenditures exceeds its income, is but a partial installment of the legacies which will be constantly coming from that source. The applications for pensions, and for losses of horses and other property, are almost innumerable, and when they will end, no man can tell. For the "glory" of war we must thus expect to pay; but when we reflect upon its cost, glory has severe drawbacks.

The Philadelphia Museum, that old and valuable collection of curiosities, paintings, &c., the largest in the country, founded many years ago by Rembrandt Peale, and gradually increased until its cost has been over \$100,000, was sold at Sheriff's Sale on Monday last, for the trifling sum of \$3,500. Its purchaser was Mr. P. T. Barnum, the Proprietor of the new Museum at Philadelphia.

Gen. Cass delivered a lecture at Buffalo, on Thursday week, on the progressive, enlightening and Christianizing spirit of the age. He was listened to with deep attention by a large audience.

The Cincinnati Commercial of the 23d ult. says that there were, at that date, upwards of two thousand cases of small pox and varioloid in that city. The deaths, however, were not numerous.

The stables attached to the Golden Horse Tavern, kept by D. McCoy, in Howard, near Franklin street, Baltimore, were destroyed by fire on Monday night last. Four valuable horses perished in the flames. The main building of the tavern was with difficulty saved from destruction.

Horrible Fratricide.

On the 19th ult. Benjamin Bender, of Ploutz's Valley, Perry county, was committed to Bloomfield jail, on the charge of murdering his brother, Wm. Bender. The prisoner had an altercation with his sister, and the deceased interfering in her behalf, was stabbed with a knife in his body in four different places, which in a short time proved fatal. The prisoner is 24 years of age, and the deceased 18.

Holden's Dollar Magazine.

This excellent periodical for December is on our table containing several engravings and upwards of 70 closely printed pages of reading matter. It contains a very interesting biographical sketch of the life and character of George P. Morris, for a number of years connected with the publication of the "Home Journal," whose bright intellect and poetical genius "has hung the most beautiful thoughts in the world upon hinges of honey." We commend this number to the special attention of the reading community. It is published at the low price of \$1 per annum. Address Holden's Magazine, 109 Nassau street, N. Y.

A Philosopher.

At the recent election in Massachusetts the editors of the "Spy" and the "Palladium," at Worcester, were opposing candidates for the Legislature. The result shows that he of the Palladium is a philosopher—vide his announcement:

The people of Worcester have elected the editor of the Spy to go to the Legislature, and elected us to stay at home. That shows very plainly which they can spare best!

From recent discoveries made in the gold mines in California, it appears quite evident, that those mines were long since known to the people who inhabited that region.

At a place called Murphy's diggings, on the summit of a high mountain, a cavity has been discovered 210 feet deep, in which were the bones of a human being, and an altar for worship.

Counterfeit \$10 notes on the State Bank of Ohio, at Newark, are in circulation.

Mr. Clay was most enthusiastically received at Baltimore on Thursday morning, on his way to Washington. A salute of 100 guns was fired. Six white horses were attached to the car in which he was, at the depot, which rapidly carried him up Pratt street where an immense concourse had assembled to meet him, who greeted him with continued shouts for "glorious Old Harry." He was then taken to Barnum's, followed by the crowd. He made a few remarks to them. On Friday morning he was waited upon by immense crowds, and he made an interesting speech, for which we are sorry we have not room.

State Line.

The Commissioners appointed by the State, of Delaware, Maryland and Pennsylvania, to fix the point of junction between those States, have accomplished that duty, by the aid of distinguished topographical engineers appointed by the War Department of the U. S. The narrow strip of land, between the State of Delaware and Maryland, heretofore under the jurisdiction of Delaware, including Mechanicsville, has been ascertained to be in Pennsylvania. Henceforth it will be free soil.

Antoni's large powder mill near Xenia, Ohio, exploded on Monday last, instantly killing two men. This makes the fourth time Mr. Austin's mill has exploded within two years.

American Art Union.

Never has this noble Institution been in a more prosperous condition. Many of our readers well know that it is devoted to the encouragement of American Art. It is one of those great works of the people—produced spontaneously as it were—peculiar to our country. Being a young people, we have as yet but little surplus beyond the demands of actual wants, to purchase the productions of genius. But by this simple plan—each individual giving \$5, for the privilege of membership for one year, a vast fund is procured—this year approaching \$100,000. What a magnificent provision is this for the purchase of the creations of the genius of young America! And with such an endowment, the Art-Union can be liberal to its members, whilst just to our Artists. No Art-Union has ever before given to its members so large a return for their subscriptions.—Every member this year will receive certainly,

1st. A copy of the Engraving of Youth, 23 by 13, the most popular engraving issued in this country. It is the opinion of good artists, that so excellent a work could not be produced by private enterprise at less than \$10 a copy.

2d. A copy of Darley's "Illustrations of Sleepy Hollow"—universally admired—full of humor.

3d. The chance of an allotment of one of a thousand prizes at the distribution. After procuring the engraving of some celebrated painting (such as "Youth") the funds are employed to purchase from our artists, paintings to be distributed at the close of the year among the members. Two immense Galleries, on Broadway, N. Y., each 100 feet long by 25 wide, are now filled with these paintings. The attractions of this year have never been equalled. Most of the paintings are from our best artists. The probability of obtaining in the distribution a first-class painting, is much greater than in any previous year. The number of high cost paintings is greater. Among these we notice two by Gray, which cost \$2,000—one by Leutze, cost 1,000—one by Huntington, 1,200—six averaging \$600—and numerous paintings worth from 100 to \$500—besides a great number of smaller excellent works, many by our most distinguished painters; also, a beautiful bust in marble—20 statues of bronze—and 250 medals of Trumbull.

The Distribution will take place on the 21st instant. Persons desiring membership must call on D. McCONAUGHY, Esq., Honorary Secretary, soon, or they will be too late.

Awful Warning.

On the 23d ult. a man named CHRISTIAN WENK, a German by birth, in a state of intoxication, fell head foremost from the first floor of J. L. Welsh's tavern, in Waynesboro', Franklin county, into the cellar, from the effects of which he died on the following Tuesday.

Mail Robbery.

A young man named Charles M. Gearhart, of Northumberland county, who was clerk in the Post Office at Danville, Pa. has been arrested at Mount Vernon, Ohio, (by C. Garretson, Esq. who went in pursuit of him) on the charge of having stolen large sums of money from letters mailed and received at the Danville Post-office. The sum of \$3,684 in cash and checks was found in his possession.

The trial of John Price, of Baltimore, for the murder of Geo. W. Campbell, took place at Annapolis last week. He was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for 14 years and 6 months.

Church Burnt.

The Presbyterian Church at Bethesda, in Montgomery county, Maryland, a few miles above Georgetown, was entirely destroyed by fire on Friday afternoon week. The fire was communicated to the roof by an accidental spark. The Rev. Randolph A. Smith was the pastor.

Arrangements have been made to complete, before long, the Turnpike from the Maryland line between Waynesboro' and Leitersburg.

The Delaware County Turnpike Company have had a small portion of their road with plank track, with a view of testing this new kind of road. Beyond doubt it forms the most pleasant road to travel upon, and the only item that remains to be tested is its durability.

The Steam Mahogany Saw Mills, at Charlestown, Mass. together with 8 or 10 adjoining buildings, were destroyed by fire on Tuesday night last—loss estimated at \$50,000.

The National Council of the Cherokee Indians have passed a resolution authorizing John Ross, their Principal Chief, to procure and forward a suitable block of Cherokee marble to the Washington Monument Association, as an offering from the Cherokee Nation in aid of the construction of that great work.

Dr. Cheever says, "this world is God's printing office—in which the types are set, and the press work is done, but the sheets will not be used until eternity."

Chicago is said to be the largest beef-packing market in the Union. The amount already packed there this year is reported at 60,000 barrels, some 20,000 beef cattle having been killed in the last seven weeks.

The Pacific Railroad in Europe.

A Paris letter from Mr. Walsh says that a sensation, and quite a flattering one, has been produced on both sides of the Channel by the proceedings of the American Convention for the Atlantic and Pacific railroad. Europe begins to believe that nothing is impossible for the American people.

Use of the Telegraph.

The New York Tribune, of Tuesday, gives the following instance of the beneficial use of the Telegraph:

"Mr. Derby, bookseller of Cincinnati, was in this city a few days since making extensive purchases, when the telegraph informed him that his store was on fire and his purchases useless. He was thus saved a heavy outlay of capital, which would have had a long time unproductive. He arrived in Cincinnati in 75 hours after receiving the dispatch."

At the Bourbon, Kentucky, fair, a few days since, Governor Crittenden's daughter received the prize of a silver cup, valued at \$100, for the best quilt exhibited. This is a triumph far above rank and station.

ELECTION OF BURGESS.

At a meeting of the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, held on 30th Nov. ult. the resignation of Wm. KING, Burgess, having been tendered and accepted, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That ROBERT G. HARPER, Esq. be and he is hereby elected Burgess for the unexpired term made vacant by the resignation of Wm. KING, Esq.

Attest—D. McCONAUGHY, Clerk.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	4 5 to 4 87
Wheat,	1 00 to 1 02
Rye,	50 to 52
Corn,	50 to 50
Oats,	28 to 31
Beef Cattle,	4 00 to 6 75

MARRIED.

At Conowago Chapel, on Thursday last, by Rev. Mr. Enders, Mr. JACOB ECKENRODE, of Tyrone township, to Miss CATHERINE B. HEWLER, of Mountpleasant township.

On the 8th ult. by the Rev. J. Seebler, Mr. A. W. SWEET, to Miss AUGUSTA GEISELMAN—both of this county.

On the 23d ult. by the same, Mr. CHRISTIAN SROETZENHEIMER, to Miss SARAH SHUCK—both of this county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. TORNA BOVEN, to Miss ELIZA WISMAN—both of this county.

On the 24th ult. by the Rev. A. M. Deardorff, Mr. SAMUEL KAOTZ, of New Jersey, to Mrs. LEAH KAOTZ, of this county.

At Waynesboro', Franklin county, on the 27th ult. by Rev. D. D. Clarke, Mr. DAVID F. GORDON, to Miss ELIZABETH S. McCLANNEY.

On the 25th ult. by Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. JOHN W. CLARK, to Miss ELIZA TRIMMER—both of this county.

On the 27th, by the same, Mr. FRANKLIN W. WAYER, to Miss SARAH ANN SMITH—both of this county.

DIED.

On the 23d ult. after a short illness, RENEEA COLLINS, of Huntington township, aged 79 years 10 months and 7 days.

At Centerville, Orange county, N. Y., on the 12th of October, Miss SARAH ELLIOTT, formerly of Gettysburg, and niece of Maj. S. S. King.

On the 13th ult. Mr. GEORGE CARR, of this county.

On the 23d ult. in McSherrystown, Mrs. JACOB FUCHS, wife of Mr. Conrad Fuchs, aged 27 years.

On the 24th ult. in McSherrystown, Mr. JOHN KRICKEN, aged 67 years.

On the 21st ult. at Bendersville, Mrs. MARGARET FOUL, aged 76 years 3 months and 14 days.

At Pittsburg, on the 25th ult. Dr. SAMUEL AGNEW, of Greencastle, and formerly of Gettysburg.

At Lancaster, on Thursday, CHRISTIAN BACHMAN, Esq. late Cashier of the Lancaster Bank.

In Jacksonsville, Westmoreland county, Pa., on the 21st ult. HANNAH B., daughter of John B. and Corena Black, formerly of Adams county, aged 2 years 1 month and 24 days.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at Private Sale, his Property, situated on South Baltimore street, Gettysburg. The property consists of a

Brick Dwelling-House, and Garden Lot, and a small Barn, and 1 Acre & 39 Perches of Land.

The house is large and commodious, attached to which is a well of water, a cistern, smoke-house, and milk-house. A number of choice Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, &c. is on the Lot.

Any person wishing to see the property, will please call on MOSES McCLAN, Esq. who will show the same, and make known the terms, which will be easy and accommodating.

If the Property is not sold before the 1st of January, it will then be for Rent from the 1st of April next.

JAMES C. WATSON.

Dec. 3.

COLLECTORS, TAKE NOTICE.

The Collectors of Taxes in the different Townships of Adams County, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their duplicates on or before Tuesday the 1st day of January next—on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary exonerations.

JACOB KING, J. G. MORNINGSTAR, } Commrs.
JOHN MUSSELMAN, Jr. }
Attest—J. McCONAUGHY, Clerk.
Dec. 3.

NOTICE.

THE account of JOHN N. GRAFT, one of the Trustees of GEORGE GILLILAND, a Lunatic, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and said Court has appointed Thursday the 27th of December, inst., for the hearing and confirmation of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

JOHN PICKING, Protn'y.
Prothonary's Office, Gettysburg, 3d Dec. 3, 1849.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

NEW ARRIVAL!
Plaid Long Shawls, at \$7 50
" " " 5 50
Bay State " 5 00
and from that down. Also, a fine lot of Cashmere Ladies, call at KURTZ's Corner before purchasing elsewhere.
Dec. 3.

WORMS! WORMS!

Various theories have been started relative to the origin of intestinal worms, and yet the question is a vexed one among medical authorities. Of one fact, however, all are informed, and in which all agree—the fatal nature of the influence they exert on all children. As this season of the year is one at which the attacks of worms are most frequent as well as most dangerous, we take great pleasure in directing the attention of parents to the Vermifuge of Dr. M. Lane. It is one of the most extraordinary medicines ever introduced to the public, and has never failed of success when tried.

NOTICE.

GEORGE ARNOLD has purchased the entire right of POWELL'S Patent Clever Huller and Cleaning Machine, for the Townships of Germany and Mountjoy.
Gettysburg, Nov. 25.

PUBLIC SALE

or VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. WILL be exposed to sale, by public outcry, on the premises,

On Saturday the 22d of December, inst. THAT DESIRABLE

PLANTATION,

Or, Tract of Land, late the Estate of WM. SPANGLER, deceased, situate in Freedom township, Adams county, adjoining lands of James Bigham, John Hoffman and others, containing about

100 ACRES, more or less, on which are erected a two-story Stone Dwelling-house, and Stone Kitchen,

a Stone and Frame BANK BARN, and other Out-buildings, with an excellent spring of water near the door. The buildings are nearly new, and the Farm is in a good state of improvement. There is a sufficient quantity of Timber on the Tract, and a good proportion of excellent Meadow ground.

Persons desirous of purchasing, will please call on JACOB MYERS, Esq. or on the Widow and Heirs living on the premises.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, when terms of sale will be made known and attendance given by

—ALSO—

By order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, at the same time and place, all the interest of SOPHIA SPANGLER, a minor child of William Spangler, deceased, in the lands and premises above described—being the one undivided Eighth part of the same.

Persons desirous of viewing the premises, will please call on the subscriber, living near the same, previous to the day of sale.—Due attendance will be given, and terms made known by

JAMES BIGHAM,

Guardian of Sophia Spangler.

Dec. 3.

LAND FOR SALE.

In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises,

On Saturday the 22d of December next, the Real Estate of JOHN ECKENRODE, sen. late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, consisting of a

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in said township, adjoining lands of David Deatrick, Heirs of George Wolford, deceased, and others, containing

15 Acres, more or less.

The improvements are a two-story Log Dwelling House, Frame Weather-boarded STABLE, a spring near the house, and a Young Orchard. There is a portion of the land in good Meadow. The public road from Comfort's Tavern to the Baltimore Turnpike at White Run Bridge, passes by said Lot.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.—Attendance given and terms made known by HENRY ECKENRODE, Admr.
By the Court—H. DEANWITZ, Clerk.
Nov. 26.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber purchased from JOHN C. BOYER, of Menallen township, on the 27th of August last, the following property, and has loaned the same to him, subject to be reclaimed at any time, to wit:—One horse, a wagon, 3 sets of gears, 3 bridles, 3 collars, 3 yearling calves, 3 tons of hay, a load of corn-fodder, a quantity of corn, wheat, rye and oats, grain in the ground, a pair of wood-ladders, boarded, a pair of dung-forks, dung-forks, pitch-forks, jack-screw, sleigh, sled, and all other farming utensils. All persons are notified not to disturb said property on account of claims against said Boyer.

SAMUEL DELAP.

Nov. 26, 1849.

SILKS.

NOW opening, a splendid assortment of those rich CHANGABLE SILKS, Chameleon Silks, Chameleon Stripe Armure, Satin Du Chene, besides a great variety of BLACK SILKS, which will be sold 20 per cent cheaper than at any other establishment in town.

A. B. KURTZ.

Oct. 22.

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber—a large quantity of RIVER BOARDS—Yellow & White Pine Mountain Boards; Pine, Chestnut and Oak Shingles; Scantling & Shingling Laths; Posts, Rails, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold as cheap as possible, for the "Cash only." Persons wanting Lumber, are respectfully invited to call and see.
GEORGE ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, June 11.

LUMBER YARD.

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber—a large quantity of RIVER BOARDS—Yellow & White Pine Mountain Boards; Pine, Chestnut and Oak Shingles; Scantling & Shingling Laths; Posts, Rails, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold as cheap as possible, for the "Cash only." Persons wanting Lumber, are respectfully invited to call and see.
GEORGE ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, June 11.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons heretofore mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Thursday the 27th day of December next, viz:

The first and final account of Abraham Fisher, Guardian of his minor children Susanna Maria Fisher, (now Weaver,) Juliana Elizabeth Fisher, (now Wilkeson,) Samuel Fisher, Abraham Fisher, Isaac Fisher, and Catharine Fisher, (now Snyder.)

The first account of David Wertz, Administrator of the estate of George Wertz, deceased.

The first account of Robert B. Taylor, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of George Taylor, sen. deceased.

The first account of George Kepler, Administrator of the estate of Abraham Kuntz, deceased.


The fourth and final account of William Albright, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Daniel Eyster, deceased.

TRICKS OF QUACKS.
LET EVERYBODY READ THIS CAREFULLY.—There is a Sarsaparilla for sale in the different towns called S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. It is advertised as the ORIGINAL, GENUINE, and all that. This Townsend is no doctor, and never was, but was formerly a work-

of blood, catarrhs, and the like—yet he assumes the title of Doctor. He says "I have attended two medical schools, and practiced for fifteen years!" Now the truth is, he never practiced medicine a day in his life. His *self-sufficiency* is a mere bluff, and he is a man of no brains and veracity of the man, with most sincerely, he had never made those statements of himself or of him. When will men learn to be honest and truthful in all their dealings and intercourse with their fellow men? He applied to me to assist him in making out his mixture, stating the ingredients, and would make me a inducement to embark in the business. These men have been insulting and libelling me in all possible forms, in order to impress the public with the belief that the Old Doctor's Sarsaparilla was not the *genuine, original Sarsaparilla* made through *Old Doctor's Original Recipe*. This is a *very* poor way to give them the secret, and for \$7 a week I will give him \$600 if he will produce one single solid proof of this! His assistants of Thompson, Shiffman & Co., are nothing but a class of rascals, and simply made to deceive the public, and keep them down in regard to the *genuine, fermenting Sarsaparilla*. The only reason the subject is

chase none but Old Dr. JACOB TOWNSEND's Sarasapilla,
having on it the Old Doctor's likeness, his family Coat
of Arms, and his signature across the Coat of Arms.
Principal Office, 101 Nassau-street, N. Y. City.

JACOB TOWNSEND.

A detailed black and white engraving of a man, Jacob Townsend, from the chest up. He has a high forehead with receding hair, deep-set eyes, a prominent nose, and a serious expression. He is wearing a dark suit jacket over a white shirt with a high collar and a dark cravat. The background is dark and textured.

Old Dr. Jacob Townsend

THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERER OF THE

Genuine Townsend Sarsaparilla

Old Dr. Townsend is now about 70 years of age, and has long been known as the **AUTHOR** and **DISCOVERER** OF THE "GENUINE ORIGINAL" "TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA." Being poor, he was compelled to limit its manufacture, by which means it has never "left out of market, and the sales circumstances of those only who had proved its worth, and known its value, it had reached the care of many, nevertheless, as those persons who had been healed of some diseases, and saved from death, pruned its wonderful

HEALING POWER.

THIS GRANT AND UNEQUALLED PREPARATION is manufactured on the largest scale, and is called for throughout the North and breadth of the land, especially as it is found incapable of degeneration or deterioration. Unlike young S. P. Townsend's, it improves with age,

and never changes but for the better, because it is produced on scientific principles by a scientific man. The preparation of the medicine is more perfect and the latest discoveries of the art have all been brought into use. The manufacture of the Old True Sarsaparilla is in Sarsaparilla root, it is well known to medical men, contains many medicinal properties, and some properties which are not found in any other, which it retains in preparing it for use, producing no ill effects, and is not injurious to the system. Some of the properties of Sarsaparilla are so *volatile* that they entirely evaporate and are lost in the preparation if they are not preserved by a scientific process, known only to those experienced in the art, in the use of the *acid acetars*, which is given off in vapor, or as an exhalation, under heat, and the very essential medicinal properties of the root, give it all its value.

Any person can boil or stew the root till they get a dark color, and then mix it with water, and color it with any of the poor trash from anywhere else, and call it Sarsaparilla, and then call it - SARSAPARILLA EXTRACT or SYRUP &c. But such is not the article known as the GENUINE OLD DR JACOB TOWN.

SEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

This is well prepared that all the most properties of the Sarsaparilla are retained, and the most efficacious of becoming acid; or fermentation is extracted and rejected; and every particle of medicinal virtue is secured in pure and concentrated form; and thus it is rendered infinitely more capable of penetrating the most obdurate properties. Prepared in this way, it is made the most powerful agent in the cure of

Cure of Incurable Diseases.

Hence it is with great confidence recommended to every title in its favor by men, women, and children. We find it to be the most powerful cure of

Scalding Head, Itch of the Head, Ringworm, and LITTLE CHILDREN'S SCALDING HEAD, SCURVY, SCROFULA, PILES, CONSTIPATION, ALL CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,

and all ailments arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

It possesses an unparalleled efficacy in all complaints arising from Indigestion, from Acidity of the Stomach, from unequal circulation, determination of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, cold feet and hands, cold limbs, coldness of the face, coldness of the chest, cold Colds and Coughs; and promotes easy expectoration and gentle perspiration, relaxing strictures of the lungs, throat and every other part.

But its great excellence more manifestly seen and acknowledged than in all kinds and stages of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

It works wonders in cases of *Fluxus Albus* or *Whites*,

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer *Caledonia* arrived at Boston on the 24th ult., bringing Liverpool dates to the 10th.

The price of Cotton had advanced a little, and Flour had declined.

Sir Henry Bulwer has sailed from Portsmouth in the *Hecate* sloop of war, for New York. It is said that the first business of the new Envoy on his arrival in America, will be to know what encouragement, if any, the United States have given to the attempted withdrawal of Canada from the British rule. It is understood that he has full powers to resist, energetically, all attempts at interference on the part of the United States in the Nicaragua affair. It is also understood that the British Government has intimated to the Governor of Canada that no coercive measures will be adopted to prevent an annexation to the U. States, if the popular will be decidedly expressed in favor of that measure.

The British Parliament is prorogued until the 16th of January next.

The Queen has issued a proclamation for a day of general Thanksgiving on the 15th December, on account of the abatement of the cholera in England and Ireland.

Private letters from Constantinople of the 26th October announce the arrival of the British fleet in the mouth of the Dardanelles. The instructions given by the English Envoy express still more strongly the determination to give material support to the Sultan in case of emergency, and to form a defensive alliance with him in the event of Russia undertaking hostile measures.

The instructions of the French Envoy are nearly to the same effect, but though there was an evident desire that France and England should act in concert, it was not certain that a defensive alliance would be formed with the Sultan in case of war. It was understood, however, that France would support Turkey as long as she acted with prudence.

Mr. Rives, the Minister Plenipotentiary from the U. States, was received on the 8th of November, by the President of the French Republic. The President was most gracious, and observed that in consequence of the difficulty that had arisen between the Governments, he would have been deprived of the honor of receiving him if instead of being a Republican Minister, he, Mr. Rives, had been a Monarchical Ambassador.

Russia and Hungary.—Foad Effendi has been informed by Count Nesselrode, that the Czar demands that the Hungarian refugees shall be located in the interior of Candia, or on such other point of the Turkish territory as may afford the greatest facilities for keeping them under surveillance.

If any of the refugees wish to go to France or England, they may be permitted to do so. The Czar will take no notice of their departure, notwithstanding the danger that may attend them, whether in France or England.

There can be no doubt but that the refugees will busy themselves in preparing for a new revolution.

The decisive attitude assumed by England on the Turkish question has annoyed the Emperor very much. He has caused Count Nesselrode to address an energetic note to the English government on the subject. In this note, the Emperor protests against this hostile demonstration in the midst of peace, and against the right which England arrogates to herself to interfere in a matter which regards only Russia and the Sublime Porte. As to the difficulties to which this affair may give rise, the interpretation of the treaty between those two powers belongs (says the note) to them alone, and England ought to remain completely unconnected with it.

Turkey.—A correspondent, writing from Constantinople, thus refers to the activity prevailing there:—"The Turks continue their warlike preparations, and their whole fleet will be ready very quickly, for they are actively at work upon every ship fit for service."

Turkey is now in a state to defy Russia.

Sir John Franklin's Expedition.—Sir John Ross has returned from the Arctic seas, where he has been engaged in a search for Sir John Franklin and his crews.

It is given as his confident opinion that neither Sir John Franklin nor any of his brave companions are eastward of any navigable point in the Arctic regions, and if there be any chance of their existence, it is in the supposition that he went westerly direction, and in such case we can only expect to hear from the missing adventurers by the Mackenzie detachment, or by her Majesty's ship *Plover*, Commander Moore, by way of Russia.

Sir James traversed at least 230 miles on the ice, the bergs of which were frightful, much more so than any of the experienced Arctic voyagers had seen before. Sir James and his party penetrated as far as the wreck of the *Fury*, where he found the old tent standing, and everything about it in a state of the best preservation. At this point Sir James deposited a large quantity of provisions, and also the screw-launch of the *Enterprise*. The march of Sir James across the boundless regions of ice is truly stated as a most unparalleled feat of exploration. We are sorry to find, however, that it was in no way successful.

Two accomplished and experienced counterfeiters have been arrested in Huron co., Ohio. The officers found in their possession about a peck of silver coin, and a very pretty display of quarter eagles, which lacked nothing but weight to deceive the most chary.

ARRIVAL OF ANOTHER STEAMER.

The steamer *Canada*, from Liverpool on the 19th Nov., arrived at Halifax on Wednesday morning.

The Telegraph states that the political news which she brings is unimportant. Its most interesting feature is an account of the interview, at the National Palace, between the President of France and Mr. Rives, who made an address on the occasion, in which he abstained from any allusion to the late diplomatic misunderstanding between the two Governments. President Bonaparte, however, alluded to the affair in terms highly flattering to Mr. Rives and his country.

It appears that Mr. Bulwer, Minister to the United States, did not embark on board the *Hecate* steamer until the 12th Nov., and had not sailed on the evening of that day.

There is no news from Rome. It is still said that the Pope meditates an early return to that city. The Spanish troops had received orders to return to Spain.

Advices from Constantinople of the 1st Nov., state that the British fleet was at anchor in Aboukir Bay, and would remain there till the arrival of a courier with the answer of Foad Effendi. Should that prove unfavorable, the fleet was to proceed immediately to Constantinople. Sir Stratford Canning had informed the Turkish Government that the English Cabinet had unanimously agreed to form an offensive alliance with the Porte, in the event of hostile proceedings on the part of Russia. Similar intentions were announced on the part of the French Government.

Hungary.—From Hungary we learn that since the French condemnation of Haynau and his atrocities, no less than fifteen additional executions are daily threatened at Arad.

The valedictory address of Kossuth to his countrymen, written at Casopa, has been published, and is said to be an enthusiastic and poetical document.

Speaking of General Georgey, he says:—"The ingrate whom thou hast fattened with thy abundance rose against thee, a traitor to his mother, and destroyed thee utterly. Thou hast been betrayed—thou hast been sold—O, my country! thy death-sentence hath been written, beloved of my heart! by him whose virtue, whose love I never dared to doubt."

Yes, in the fervor of my boldest thoughts I should almost as soon have doubted the existence of the Omnipresence, as have believed that he would ever have proved a traitor to his country. Thou hast been betrayed by him in whose hands I had, but a little time before, deposited the power of our great country, which he swore to defend, even to the last and inmost drop of his heart's blood. He hath done treason to his heart's blood. He hath done treason to his mother; and the glitter of gold hath been for him more seductive than that of the warm life's blood shed to save his country.

Baso gain has more value in his eyes than his country, and God hath abandoned him as he hath abandoned his God for his Altes in Hell. Magyars! Beloved Companions! blame me not for having cast mine eyes on this man, and for having given to him my place. It was necessary, for the people had bestowed upon him their confidence. The army loved him, and he obtained a power of which I myself would have been proud. Nevertheless, this man belied the confidence of the nation, and hath repaid the love of the army with hatred and treachery. Curse him, O ye Magyars—curse the breast that did not dry up before it gave him milk!"

General Haynau is carrying on his unrelenting cruelties, unchecked by higher authorities. The Jews at Pesth are once more threatened with violence unless they pay up the contributions demanded.

Gold Diggers.—We learn that, in an official report to the War Department on the civil affairs of California, Gen. Riley estimates the number of persons actually employed in digging for gold at ten thousand, while the number of persons engaged in other employments at the placers would greatly increase this amount.

France.—It is said that the recent dismissal of the French Ministry was hastened by the discovery of a conspiracy, having for its object the restoration of the Bourbons to power. Some imprudent demonstrations, recently, on the part of the officers in the army, are referred to the same source.

Choctaws in Mississippi.—A small remnant of the once powerful tribe of Choctaws, to the number of 2,500, still linger in Mississippi, and preparations are being made to remove them, as their remaining there is not only a great injury to themselves, but a serious annoyance to the settlers. It is probable they will soon be on their way to their new homes west of the Arkansas.

We understand (says the *Pittsburgh Mercury*) that the Right Hon. James Grattan, eldest son of the late Henry Grattan, the great Irish orator and patriot, has sold out his Irish property, and intends settling in Virginia, in which State he has purchased 5,000 acres of land.

James Grattan represented for many years the county of Wicklow, in the Imperial Parliament. He was much respected in the House of Commons, and was elevated a few years ago to the position of Privy Counsellor.

A stone has been prepared in New Orleans for the National Monument at Washington. It is a slab of sand-stone from almost the only quarry in Louisiana, and, though it is said to be rather friable, is the best the State affords.

DREADFUL SCENE AT AN EXECUTION.

The following account of an execution, we publish for the especial gratification of the advocates of HANGING.

A Rockingham (N. C.) correspondent of the *Fayetteville Observer* gives the following scene at the execution of a man named Robert Hildreth, at that place, on the 2d Nov.:

"The axe glitters, the trap door falls, and Hildreth swings by the neck. For half a minute he remains motionless. Is he dead? Can his own weight, without falling one inch, have broken his neck? No! Poor fellow, he expected one pang and that his last. But the fatality which often leads sheriffs to gross negligence in executing the law, must now cost him a world of woe. With a convulsive effort, he reaches the platform, and stands again on earth alive. The cap has fallen from his face. The blood was already fast rushing upwards. But his large and muscular neck prevented the rope from tightening. Even then his meekness did not leave him. He spoke without complaint, in a clear voice that was heard by every ear—'Come here and fix the rope! it won't choke me to death!'"

The sheriff did go to him. First, with an axe, then with a piece of scantling, he endeavored to knock away the boards. At last he pushed Hildreth's feet from the scaffold, and hung him inefficiently the second time. The poor fellow made no further effort to recover himself. Finding that he was hung in a way which produced the most excruciating, because gradual, suffocation—with the blood slowly collecting in his brain through a circulation only partially impeded—the unfortunate man, compelled by the pangs which momentarily grew greater, drew up his legs as high as possible, then, with all his force, threw them down to tighten the cord. Three several times, at intervals of a minute, he did the same again. Then his struggles ceased—his own executioner, he became unconscious of pain.

The scene at Rockingham, or something equally shocking, disgusting, and abominable, is of frequent occurrence. It is witnessed, almost without exception, wherever capital punishment is inflicted in North Carolina."

Something New.—A number of capitalists in New York city are buying a large tract of land 15 miles from New York, near the Hudson river railroad, where they intend to erect a new city, for the laboring classes. Two millions of dollars to be the capital. The company are to build 5,000 brick houses at \$500 each, including the lot of 50 by 200. The houses are to be let at \$52 each to mechanics, or \$1 a week, which will pay 10 per cent. on the capital. All the houses to be uniform. Each occupant to have the right to purchase his house by paying \$2 a week, and keeping up the interest of 7 per cent. In this way he gets a title to his homestead in about six years. A negotiation is going on with the Hudson river railroad, that the occupants of these houses shall have the privilege to commute with the railroad company for their passage to New York and back again, at a price not to exceed six cents a day for going and coming; the distance each way will not be far from 15 miles, at 3 cents a head. In this way they can reach the city in half an hour. If 10,000 laborers reside there, it would give the company \$600 a day, or \$187,000 a year.

The New Orleans Delta of the 17th ult., contains a list of 50 persons killed, (whose bodies have been found,) 14 missing, and 55 wounded by the late explosion of the boilers of the steamer *Louisiana*. This list, formidable as it is, the Delta says, does not include one-third of the killed, many of whose names will never be known, and some of whose bodies will never be found. The killed and those who will die of their wounds are estimated at 150, and the wounded at 100 more, making a total of 250 persons killed and wounded by one steamboat explosion.

"A Snug as a Snag."—The *Louisville Courier* states that on the night of the 13th, the steamer *Hiram Powers*, on her upward trip with a wood boat in tow, struck a snag, which, missing her hull, passed through the cook house—pantry and two state rooms—carrying away the cooking stove, pots, pans, and dishes, and finally emerged (with the second cook, who was caught sleeping in one of the dismantled rooms,) through the hurricane roof, where it protruded forty feet beyond the deck. Two of the firemen were thrown overboard by the shock, and drowned, but neither the cook nor the occupants of the state rooms were injured.

Two men, strangers, whose names we have not heard, were taken up by the "cowcatcher" on the mail train of cars from Baltimore, on Saturday last. One was killed instantly, and the other injured so that, if not already dead, there is little hope of his recovery. They were drunk, lying on the track, and in the language of a passenger, on the cars, in relation to the one killed, "his dying breath was strong with the smell of whiskey." The cars came suddenly upon them around a curve, and could not possibly be stopped.

Mortality of Free Blacks.—A writer in the *Boston Medical Journal* asserts that the mortality of the free people of color of the United States is more than one hundred per cent. greater than that of the slaves. This is an assertion which should, all circumstances being considered, be taken with a great many grains of allowance.

Long Studied Revenge.

A correspondent of a Michigan paper, writing from Ypsilanti, gives an account of the arrest of Miss Duncan, charged with the crime of arson. The accused had resided in Ypsilanti several years, and carried on the business of a milliner. About a year since, upon the marriage of a Mr. Kilpatrick, Miss D. alleged a breach of promise to her, on his part, but was unable to procure counsel to assist her in bringing an action against him. She then declared her determination to revenge herself by personal injury to Mr. K. but her threats were disregarded. Two fires occurred afterwards, in the village, originating in houses owned by Kilpatrick. After the second fire, the threats of Miss D. being brought to mind, her motions were watched, and at length, by using artful measures, she was induced to confess her participation in the arson, and she implicated a Mrs. Bowen, who alleges similar injuries to those complained of by Miss D., against Kilpatrick. The latter was the main witness in the examination, against herself and accomplice. According to her own statement, she had meditated only the death of her injurer. She now regrets that she did not follow her first intention.

To effect her purpose, she had watched nights, and walked through storms and darkness. She has been near the object of her vengeance when he little suspected it. In all her plans, Mrs. E. has been her confidant; assisting her in counsel, and furnishing shelter, food, and material for carrying out her purposes. It would seem that her determination for revenge has run into a sort of monomania. The accused were held to bail in the sum of \$2,000 each, in default of which they were fully committed to answer at the next term of Court.

It is rumored that Col. Fremont has found weightier reasons than gold for pitching his tent in California. We alluded some months ago, to a lot of valuable emeralds sent to this city, and placed in the hands of a lapidary, for the purpose of being cut. They were said to come from Fremont, and it is now hinted that a large number of similar emeralds, coming from the same source, are undergoing the same process. Col. Fremont has, possibly, found the deposits from whence the Montezumas derived their magnificent emeralds.—N. Y. Sun.

A novel match took place a few weeks ago near Hereford, England, in which a young gentleman undertook for a wager to lap up a saucer of milk in less time than a cat. They both commenced at the same time, but on account of the gentleman being seized with a violent fit of laughter, which greatly impeded his progress, the cat was enabled to gain a great lead; however, the gentleman soon came up with her, and won by two table spoonfuls.

Joseph Peacock, a boy in Burlington, N. J., on Wednesday week, was eating a turnip while running. By accident a piece of it got into his windpipe and choked him to death.

A West-Chester Boy in California.—A West-Chester emigrant, now in the Gold Land, writes back to one of his friends, the following piece of judicious advice:—"Stay at home and thank God that you have something to eat."

Com. Stockton's Fortune.—It is stated that the father-in-law of Com. Stockton has left him an income of \$24,000 per annum; and that his annual income now is not less than \$100,000!

The California correspondent of the *New Orleans Picayune* says that an illiterate Irishman passed himself off in the mines for a doctor, and made about \$100,000.

Effects of Rum Shops.—There were over 100 arrests for intoxication and disorderly conduct, in Philadelphia and districts, from Saturday night to Monday. This is attributed to the great increase of taverns under the new license law.

One of the officers on board H. M. S. *Enterprise*, just returned from the unsuccessful expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, says, in a letter to a friend:—"We were without the sun for about eighty days, and had the temperature eighty degrees below freezing, by Fahrenheit."

Libel in the Pulpit.—The manager of the *Troy Museum* has brought an action against a clergyman for libel, and laid his damages at \$10,000. It appears that the clergyman, in a pulpit discourse, pronounced the Museum a vile, immoral pit—its performances evil in their influence and dangerous to the moral welfare of the community. Two-thirds of his congregation, it is said, were in the habit of visiting it.

Stage Coach Case.—The case of Franklin Somers vs. the Ohio Stage Company was tried last week in the Supreme Court at Cleveland, and resulted in a verdict of \$2,500 for the plaintiff. Owing to the reckless driving of a drunken driver, the plaintiff was thrown from the outside seat of the coach and much injured.

No Doubt a Curiosity.—Some Yankee sailors, who landed in a boat from the *Alert* on the coast of Tartary, were taken by the natives, exhibited through the country for eight days, and then set free without damage.

German emigration to Chili will be quite large next year. A Wurtemberg Company has purchased 200,000 acres of land there, and the Wurtemberg government owns 2,000 acres of it.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

New York, Nov. 28.

The brig *Marion*, Capt. Gage, from Honduras, brings dates to 22d, October. A letter dated Balize 22d, states that, on the 26th of August, the American brig M. C. Draper was wrecked 100 miles north of San Juan, through the treachery of the pilot. All hands camped on the beach. During the night the camp was attacked by Indians, who robbed it of all its provisions and clothing. The captain of the brig proceeded with a number of friendly Indians to Quamwala, to attack the pirates and recover the property. The inhabitants had fled from the village, which was burnt by the Indians who accompanied the crew of Draper. The party again returned to the beach, where after twenty-two days of extreme suffering, they were picked up and taken to Balize. Upon the news of the sinking of Quamwala being conveyed to San Juan de Nicaragua, the Mosquito King and his Commissioner proceeded up the coast to Prinzapalka, to get evidence in the case. He obtained from the individual who acted as pilot and lured the brig to destruction, a false account of the whole affair. He made numerous erroneous statements, rebutting the evidence previously adduced. How the affair rests. It is said to have produced much excitement among the Indians, and to make the most of the occurrence the Mosquito King and an English agent were taking affidavits to send to England.

A letter from Macao, dated August 6th, states that the situation of the officers and crew of the United States brig *Dolphin*, on the Chinese station, is deplorable. Out of a crew of 79 officers and men when she left Formosa, only 25 remained at the date of the letter. Two thirds of the cases were dysentery and typhus fever; and, notwithstanding every precaution was used to keep the brig clean, the progress of the disease could not be stayed.

Hungarian Refugees.—An exchange paper calls to mind that some years ago a Turk who had plotted sedition against the Sultan, fled to Russia, and was demanded of that government. The Emperor not only refused, but sent back the refugee to Constantinople, under the protection of the Russian flag, and in the capacity of Chief Dragoman of the Russian Legation. He has met with a fair return from Turkey.

John Bull in Trouble.—The *London Commercial Gazette* is in trouble about California, the possession of which, it thinks, may force upon the United States the final conquest of the rest of Mexico, so as to connect the territory with the States. The possession of the Bay of San Francisco, with its numerous harbors, cannot fail to give the United States the complete control of the Pacific ocean and all its coasts and islands. This, it says, Great Britain ought never to have allowed. She would not, perhaps, if she could have helped it.

The Cholera again at the West.—From the Western papers it seems to be established that the cholera has again made its appearance in several places along the river courses. Five cases have occurred in the last three weeks among emigrants on board the river boats.

At a meeting of the Students of Pennsylvania College, Nov. 25, 1849, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Mr. CHARLES D. WALTER, a student of this Institution, has been suddenly removed from our midst by death—therefore

Resolved, That whilst we submissively bow to the dispensations of God's providence, we sincerely deplore the death of Mr. WALTER.

Resolved, That we hereby bear testimony to his uniform kindness, consistency and faithfulness, in all his intercourse with us.

Resolved, That his memory be cherished with affectionate regard, and that we wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family, and hope that they may find consolation in Him, into whose happy presence we trust the deceased has been called.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the *Lutheran Observer*, and the papers of Gettysburg.

C. NITERRAUER,
M. VALENTINE,
J. K. KAST,
G. H. SPANG,
J. CRUMBAUGH.

At a meeting of the Philanthropic Society of Pennsylvania College, held on the 26th Nov. 1849, in consequence of the death of Mr. CHAS. D. WALTER, an active member of this body, the following preamble & resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, We have been called upon to witness the departure of our much esteemed fellow-member, Charles D. Walter, and, in his death, have sustained an irreparable loss of one, who, in his friendship, was ardent, sincere and steadfast; in his deportment exemplary; and in his intercourse courteous and amiable—therefore be it

Resolved, That the afflicting dispensation of Providence, in the death of Mr. Charles D. Walter, an active member of our association, has filled our hearts with genuine sorrow.

Resolved, That the high moral character of the deceased, and his active exertions for the support of moral principles, and the lively interest he has always manifested for the success and welfare of our society, claim from us an expression of deep condolence for his loss, respect for his character, and gratitude for his services.

Resolved, That our hall be put in mourning for the space of 90 days, and that we wear crape on the left arm for the same length of time.

Resolved, That the Committee be instructed to forward a copy of the above preamble and resolutions to the parents of the deceased, and to address a letter to them, assuring them of the sympathy of our society in their untimely bereavement.

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SAMUEL YINGLING,
WM. F. GREAVER,
J. W. HOSSLER.

FOR RENT, A SMALL FARM,

situate in Germany township.
GEORGE ARNOLD.
Nov. 26.

EAGLE HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

(FORMERLY KEPT BY JAS. A. THOMPSON.)

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the large and conveniently located Hotel, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa., for a number of years under the care of JAMES A. THOMPSON, Esq., and widely and favorably known to the Travelling Public, as the stopping place of the Mail Stages to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, Frederick, and the intermediate towns. The house has been thoroughly repaired and re-furnished, and nothing will be left undone in the effort to sustain the high character of the House and render it worthy of the patronage of the Travelling Public.

The services of attentive Servants and careful Hostlers have been secured, and every requisite convenience will be guaranteed to all who may be pleased to favor me with their patronage.

JOHN L. TATE.

THE TWO EXTREMES
PROVIDED FOR!HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.

William W. Paxton

AS commenced the BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS, with HATS & CAPS, and has now on hand a large and complete assortment of

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

of every description, suitable for men, women and children, which he will sell at low prices for good pay. Call and examine the stock of Conds.

It is not necessary to describe minutely, for—Remember that every article which can make the head and feet comfortable and handsome, in all seasons of the year, can be had at his Store, two doors below the Post-office.

Very superior New York & Philadelphia Silk and Beaver HATS constantly on hand.

Gettysburg, Oct. 15.

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,
AT THE OLD STAND,
North-west Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, tender their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to Cut & Make

all Garments, in the best manner and on reasonable terms. The Cutting done as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. Fashions regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing. The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

The Fall and Winter Fashions have just been received from the City.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for work.

WANTED, immediately—A JOURNEYMAN TAILOR. Also, an APPRENTICE to learn the Tailoring business—one from the country would be preferred.

E. & R. MARTIN.

Oct. 22.

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WM. F. GREAVER,
J. W. HOSSLER.

At a meeting of the Students of Pennsylvania College, Nov. 25, 1849, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Mr. CHARLES D. WALTER, a student of this Institution, has been suddenly removed from our midst by death—therefore

Resolved, That whilst we submissively bow to the dispensations of God's providence, we sincerely deplore the death of Mr. WALTER.

Resolved, That we hereby bear testimony to his uniform kindness, consistency and faithfulness, in all his intercourse with us.

Resolved, That his memory be cherished with affectionate regard, and that we wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family, and hope that they may find consolation in Him, into whose happy presence we trust the deceased has been called.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the papers of Gettysburg and the *Lutheran Observer*.

SAMUEL YINGLING,